Poems and Songs of the Civil War

Notes and Queries

NOV 24 1917

SATURDAY, NOV. 24, 1917.

(3688.) Please publish "Dixie" in the Civil War songs number. What is its history? E. R. S.

["I Wish I Was in Dixie's Land" was written and composed expressly for Bryant's Minstrels by Daniel D. Emmett. It was a "walk-round" at minstrel shows nearly two years before the Civil War. A full history of "Dixie" appeared in this column on July 17, 1915. This is one version of the song:

Dixie's Land

I wish I was in de land ob cotton,
Old times dar am not forgotten,
Look away! look away! look away! Dixie land.
In Dixie land, whar I was born in,
Early on one frosty mornin',
Look away! look away! look away! Dixie land.

Chorus:

Den I wish I was in Dixie,
Hooray! hooray!
In Dixie land I'll take my stand,
To lib and die in Dixie!
Away, away, away down South in Dixie!
Away, away, away down South in Dixie!

Old Missus marry Will de weaber,
William was a gay deceaber,
Look away! look away! look away! Dixie land.
But when he put his arm around 'er
He smiled as fierce as a forty-pounder,
Look away! look away! look away! Dixie land.

His face was sharp as a butcher's cleaber,
But dat did not seem to greab 'er,
Look away! look away! look away! Dixie land.
Old Missus acted the foolish part,
And died for a man dat broke her heart,
Look away! look away! look away! Dixie land.

Now here's a health to the next old Missus,
And all de gals dat want to kiss us,
Look away! look away! look away! Dixie land.
But if you want to drive 'way sorrow,
Come and hear dis song tomorrow,
Look away! look away! look away! Dixie land.

Dar's buckwheat cakes an' Ingen batter,
Makes you fat, or a little fatter,
Look away! look away! look away! Dixie land.
Den hoe it down an' scratch your grabble,
To Dixie's land I'm bound to trabble,
Look away! look away! look away! Dixie land.

Fanny Crosby, Albert Pike and others have fitted words to the music.]

ANSWERS

3597.

Twilight on Sumter

By Richard Henry Stoddard

Still and dark along the sea
Sumter lay;
A light was overhead,
As from burning cities shed,
And the clouds were battle-red,
Far away.
Not a solitary gun
Left to tell the fort had won
Or lost the day!
Nothing but the tattered rag
Of the drooping rebel flag,
And the sea-birds screaming round it in their play.

How it woke one April morn,
Fame shall tell;
As from Moultrie, close at hand,
And the batteries on the land,
Round its faint but fearless band
Shot and shell
Raining bid the doubtful light;
But they fought the hopeless fight
Long and well
(Theirs the glory, ours the shame!)
Till the walls were wrapt in flame,
Then their flag was proudly struck, and Sumter fell!

Now—oh, look at Sumter now,
In the gloom!
Mark its scarred and shattered walls,
(Hark! the ruined rampart falls!)
There's a justice that appalls
In its doom:
For this blasted spot of earth
Where rebellion had its birth
Is its tomb!
And when Sumter sinks at last
From the heavens, that shrink aghast,
Hell shall rise in grim derision and make room!

3602.

Tenting on the Old Camp Ground

By Walter Kittredge

Walter Kittredge, the author of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," was born in Merrimac, N. H., Oct. 8, 1832. Rev. Louis Albert Banks, D. D., in "Immortal Songs of Camp and Field," says:

His education was received at the village school. Like most other writers of war songs, Kittredge had an ear for music of music, however, he [illegible] of his knowledge self, as he never had an opportunity of attending music schools, or being under a teacher. . . .

"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," more than any other of our American war songs, had in it the heart experience of the man who wrote it. In 1863 Kittredge was drafted into the army. That night he went to bed the prey of many conflicting emotions. He was loyal to the heart's core, but was full of grief at the thought of leaving his home, and his rather poetic and timid nature revolted against war. In his waking the night he awoke from a troubled sleep with the burden of dread still on his mind. Suddenly these reflections began to take form in his mind. He arose and began to write. The first verse reveals his purpose not only to give cheer to others, but to comfort his own heart. . . .

Being a musician, a tune for the song easily came to Kittredge's mind, and after copying both words and music, he went at once to Lynn, Mass., to visit his friend, Asa Hutchinson, one of the famous Hutchinson family, who then lived at Bird's Nest Cottage, at High Rock. After they had looked it over together they called in John Hutchinson to sing the solo. Asa Hutchinson sang the bass, and the children joined in the chorus. Kittredge at once made a contract with Asa Hutchinson to properly arrange and publish the song for one-half the profits.

The Hutchinson family were just then giving a series of torchlight concerts on the crest of old High Rock, with the tickets at the exceedingly popular price of five cents. . . . During the day they would wind sail cloth and soak them in oils. These, placed in pans on the tops of posts at intervals, would burn steadily for an hour or more, and boys stood ready to replace them when they burned out. The audience gathered in thousands every night during this remarkable series of concerts, and on the very night of the day Kittredge had brought his new hymn, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" was sung for the first time from the crest of High Rock.

Dr. Banks's estimate of the song is largely sentimental, for while it has always been a great favorite, the military instructor at one of the great technical schools warned the students against ever trying the experiment of tenting on an old camp ground. He said that the old camp ground was beautiful from a poetic standpoint, but exactly the opposite from the point of view of sanitation.

We're tenting tonight on the old camp ground;
Give us a song to cheer
Our weary hearts, a song of home,
And friends we love so dear.

Chorus:

Many are the hearts that are weary tonight,
Wishing for the war to cease;
Many are the hearts, looking for the right,
To see the dawn of peace.
Tenting tonight, tenting tonight,
Tenting on the old camp ground.

We've been tenting tonight on the old camp ground,
Thinking of the days gone by,
Of the loved ones at home, that gave us the hand,
And the tear that said "Good-by!"

We are tired of war on the old camp ground,
Many are dead and gone,
Of the brave and true who've left their homes
Others been wounded long.

We've been fighting today on the old camp ground,
Many are lying near;
Some are dead and some are dying,
Many are in tears.

The refrain for the final verse is:

Many are the hearts that are weary tonight,
Wishing for the war to cease,
Many are the hearts, looking for the right,
To see the dawn of peace.
Dying tonight, dying tonight,
Dying on the old camp ground.

—

Tramp, Tramp, Tramp

By George F. Root

In the prison cell I sit,
Thinking, mother dear, of you,
And our bright and happy home so far away,
And the tears they fill my eyes.
Spite of all that I can do,
Though I try to cheer my comrades and be gay.

Chorus:

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching,
Oh, cheer up, comrades, they will come,
And beneath the starry flag we shall breathe the air again
Of freedom in our own beloved home.

In the battle front we stood
When the fiercest charge they made,
And they swept us off a hundred men or more.
But before we reached their lines
They were beaten back, dismayed,
And we heard the cry of vict'ry o'er and o'er.

So within the prison cell
We are waiting for the day
That shall come to open wide the iron door,
And the hollow eye grows bright,
And the poor heart almost gay,
When we think of seeing home and friends once more.

—

Three Hundred Thousand More

(July 2, 1862.)

By James Sloan Gibbons

We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more,
From Mississippi's winding stream and from New England's shore;
We leave our ploughs and workshops, our wives and children dear,
With hearts too full for utterance, with but a silent tear;
We dare not look behind us, but steadfastly before:
We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more!

If you look across the hill-tops that meet the northern sky,
Long moving lines of rising dust your vision may descry;
And now the wind, an instant, tears the cloudy veil aside,
And floats aloft our starry flag in glory and in pride,
And bayonets in the sunlight gleam, and bands brave music pour:
We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more!

If you look all up our valleys, where the growing harvests shine,
You may see our sturdy farmer boys fast forming into line;
And children from their mother's knees are pulling at the weeds,
And learning how to reap and sow against their country's needs;
And a farewell group stands weeping at every cottage door:
We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more!

You have called us, and we're coming, by Richmond's bloody tide
To lay us down, for Freedom's sake, our brothers' bones beside,
Or from that treason's savage grasp to wrench the murderous blade,
And in the face of foreign foes its fragments to parade.
Six hundred thousand loyal men and true have gone before:
We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more!

This song, set to music by L. O. Emerson, has for its refrain:

We are coming, we are coming,
Our Union to restore:
We are coming, Father Abra'am, with three hundred thousand more,
We are coming, Father Abra'am, with three hundred thousand more.

Some years ago a correspondent wrote to the department as follows:

In the year 1862, a Massachusetts regiment was marching down Broadway. There was [illegible] the rhythm of the men's feet was the only sound. It came a musical measure in the ear of James S. Gibbons, who was keeping pace with the regiment, and the words fitted themselves to the echo of their steps.

Entering a friend's office, he repeated the unwritten lines and the friend urging him to do so, sent the manuscript to the Atlantic Monthly magazine. The poem was returned as not adapted to their pages.

As a frequent contributor to the columns of the Evening Post, Mr. Gibbons carried the poem to the office and it was printed without his name. Later, the editor, William Cullen Bryant, was appealed to by an officer of an Ohio regiment for the privilege of changing the words "for wives and children dear," on the ground that his company was composed entirely of unmarried men.

Mr. Bryant appealed to Mr. Gibbons to allow him to make the change, without disclaiming the authorship. Hence arose the confusion which has always existed. Not only original copies in Mr. Gibbons's handwriting, but other abundant proof can be produced in support of this statement.

As a matter of fact the song was published in the New York Evening Post for July 16, 1862. It was written by James Sloan Gibbons, who never disclaimed the authorship. His wife was a daughter of Isaac T. Hopper.

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Marching Through Georgia

By Henry Clay Work

Bring the good old bugle, boys! we'll sing another song—
Sing it with a will and a ring that will start the world along—
Sing it as we used to sing it, fifty thousand strong,
While we were marching through Georgia.

Chorus:

Hurrah, hurrah! we bring the jubilee!
Hurrah, hurrah! the flag that makes you free!

So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea,
While we were marching through Georgia.

How the darkies shouted when they heard the joyful sound!
How the turkeys gobbled which our commissary found!
How the sweet potatoes even started from the ground,
While we were marching through Georgia.

Yes, and there were Union men who wept with joyful tears
When they saw the honored flag they had not seen for years;
Hardly could they be restrained from breaking forth in cheers
While we were marching through Georgia.

"Sherman's dashing Yankee boys will never reach the coast!"
So the saucy rebels said—and 'twas a handsome boast,
Had they not forgot, alas! to reckon on a host,
While we were marching through Georgia.

So we made a thoroughfare for Freedom and her train,
Sixty miles in latitude three hundred to the main;
Treason fled before us, for resistance was in vain,
While we were marching through Georgia.

Though it is said that General Sherman's preference was Adjutant Byers's song, "When Sherman Marched Down to the Sea," yet "Marching Through Georgia" is the general favorite of the songs describing that famous historical event. Its author was born in Middletown, Conn., Oct. 1, 1832. He was of Scotch descent and his surname is thought to have come from a Scottish castle, "Auld Wark Upon the Tweed," famed in the days of the border wars. When he was quite young his people moved to Illinois. His boyhood was passed near Quincy in that State, and was one of abject poverty, for his father was taken from his family and imprisoned because of his strong anti-slavery views and activity in this cause. In 1845, however, he was pardoned on condition he left the State of Illinois. The family returned to Connecticut, and after a short attendance at school in Middletown, Henry was apprenticed to Elisha Greer, a Hartford printer. Like Franklin, he learned to write over the printer's case. Beyond a short term of instruction in a church singing school he had no musical education. A poetic temperament and a gift for music were his inheritance and many of his unambitious little poems found their way into the newspapers before he had finished his apprenticeship. His first song, "We're Coming, Sister Mary," written at Hartford and sold to George Christie, of Christie's Minstrels, was the beginning of his successful career as a song writer. In 1855 he went to Chicago, where he continued his trade as a printer. In 1856 he married Miss Sarah Parker of Hubbardston, Mass., and settled at Hyde Park. "Kingdom Coming," his first war song, was written in 1861: it was difficult to find a publisher for it, but once published its success was assured. Another slave song of his, which had a tremendous sale, was "Wake, Nicodemus."

Mr. Work realized a considerable fortune from his songs and after the war took an extended tour through Europe. While at sea he wrote a song, "The Ship That Never Returned," *which became famous. Later* he wrote two temperance songs, "Come Home, Father," and "King Bibbler's Army." He was an inventor as well as song-writer and patented several machines.

On his return from Europe he invested largely in a fruit-growing enterprise in Vineland, N. J., but met with heavy financial losses. His last years were saddened by his wife's insanity. He died suddenly in Hartford, Conn., June 8, 1884, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery of that city.

—

Here are several versions of John Brown's Body," a song about whose origin there has been much discussion. Ednah Dean Proctor wrote a "John Brown" song, but though it possessed some literary merit it did not gain popularity. Dr. Louis Albert Banks says the beginning of the song dates from 1861, when the Massachusetts volunteers, on one of the islands in Boston harbor, amused themselves by adapting the words—

John Brown's body lies a-mould'ring in the grave,
His soul is marching on.
Glory, glory hallelujah,
His soul is marching on—

to a certain air; and adds: "The way was opened for this song through a campaign song heard from the lips of the Douglas and Bell and Everett campaign clubs, who, in order to spite Governor John A. Andrew, sang the following lines as they were marching through the streets of Boston, with their torches in hand:

Tell John Andrew,
Tell John Andrew,
Tell John Andrew
John Brown's dead.
Salt won't save him,
John Brown's dead.

These lines are supposed to have been an imitation of the doggerel:

Tell Aunt Rhody,
Tell Aunt Rhody,
Tell Aunt Rhody
The old goose is dead.
Salt won't save him,
The old goose is dead.

Great stress being laid by the opponents of Governor Andrew upon the fact that John Brown was dead, the authors of the song spoken of took good care to assert that while

John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the grave,
His soul is marching on

This was the answer of the men that sympathized with John Brown, a song which they flung at those who seemed to take delight in the fact that he was dead.

Thane Miller of Cincinnati heard the melody in a colored Presbyterian church in Charleston, S. C., about 1859, and soon after introduced it at a convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in Albany, N. Y., with the words:

Say, brothers, will you meet us,
Say, brothers, will you meet us,
Say, brothers, will you meet us,
On Canaan's happy shore?
By the grace of God we'll meet you,
By the grace of God we'll meet you,
By the grace of God we'll meet you,
Where parting is no more.

"Professor James E. Greenleaf, organist of the Harvard Church in Charlestown, found the music in the archives of that church, and fitted it to the first stanza of the present song," says Dr. Banks. "It has since been claimed that the Millerites, in 1843, used the same tune to a hymn, one verse of which is as follows:

We'll see the angels coming
Through the old church-yards,
Shouting through the air
Glory, glory hallelujah!

"Whatever may have been the origin of the melody, when fitted by Greenleaf to the first stanza of 'John Brown's Body,' it became so great a favorite with the Glee Club of the Boston Light Infantry that they asked Mr. Hall to write the additional stanzas."

Glory Hallelujah! or, John Brown's Body

By Charles Sprague Hall

John Brown's body lies a-mould'ring in the grave,
John Brown's body lies a-mould'ring in the grave,
John Brown's body lies a-mould'ring in the grave,
His soul is marching on!

Chorus:

Glory! glory hallelujah!
Glory! glory hallelujah!
Glory! glory hallelujah!
His soul is marching on.

He's gone to be a soldier in the army of the Lord!
His soul is marching on.

John Brown's knapsack is strapped upon his back.
His soul is marching on.

His pet lambs will meet him on the way,
And they'll go marching on.

They'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree,
As they go marching on.

Now for the Union let's give three rousing cheers,
As we go marching on—
Hip, hip, hip, hip, hurrah!

John Brown

By Ednah Dean Proctor

John Brown died on the scaffold for the slave;
Dark was the hour when we dug his hallowed grave;
Now God avenges the life he gladly gave,
Freedom reigns today!
Glory, glory hallelujah,
Glory, glory hallelujah,
Glory, glory hallelujah,
Freedom reigns today!

John Brown sowed and the harvesters are we;
Honor to him who has made the bondsman free:
Loved evermore shall our noble ruler be,
Freedom reigns today!

John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave;
Bright o'er the sod let the starry banner wave;
Lo! for the millions he perilled all to save,
Freedom reigns today!

John Brown lives, we are gaining on our foes,
Right shall be victor whatever may oppose;
Fresh, through the darkness, the wind of morning blows—
Freedom reigns today!

John Brown's soul through the world is marching on;
Hail to the hour when oppression shall be gone;
All men will sing in the better day's dawn,
Freedom reigns today!

John Brown dwells where the battle's strife is o'er;
Hate cannot harm him, nor sorrow stir him more;
Earth will remember the martyrdom he bore,
Freedom reigns today!

John Brown's body lies mouldering in the grave;
John Brown lives in the triumphs of the brave;
John Brown's soul not a higher joy can crave,
Freedom reigns today!

The above is sometimes called "The President's Proclamation." It was read at a meeting at Cooper Institute to indorse the President, Jan. 21, 1863.

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The following song of the colored troops was printed in the Missouri Democrat, a strong Union paper of St. Louis, in 1863:

Song of the First Arkansas Regiment

O! we're the bully soldiers of the First of Arkansaw,
We are fighting for the Union, we are fighting for the law;
We can hit a rebel further than a white man ever saw,
As we go marching on.

See, there above the centre, where the flag is waving bright,
We are coming out of slavery, we're bound for freedom's light,
We are going to show Jeff Davis how the African can fight,
As we go marching on.

We are done with hoeing cotton, we are done with hoeing corn;
We are colored Yankee soldiers now, as sure as you are born,
When the massas hear us yelling they will think it's Gabriel's horn,
As we go marching on.

They will have to pay us wages, the wages of their sin;
They will have to bow the forehead to their colored kith and kin;
They will have to give us house-room or the roof shall tumble in,
As we go marching on.

We have heard the proclamation, massa hush it as he will;
The bird he sing it to us hopping on the cotton hill,
And the 'possum up the gum tree, he couldn't keep it still,
As he went climbing on.

They said, "Now, my colored brethren, you shall be forever free,
From the first of January, eighteen hundred sixty-three."
We heard it in the river going rushing to the sea,
As it went sounding on.

Father Abraham has spoken, and the message he has sent;
The prison doors he opened, and out the prisoners went,
To join the sable army of the African descent,
As it goes marching on.

Then fall in, colored brethren, you had better do it soon;
Don't you hear the drum a-beating the "Yankee Doodle" tune?
We are with you now this morning, we'll be far away at noon,
As we go marching on.

The Battle-Cry of Freedom

By George F. Root

Yes, we'll rally 'round the flag, boys, we'll rally once again,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom,
We will rally from the hillside, we'll gather from the plain,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.

Chorus:

The Union forever! hurrah, boys, hurrah!
Down with the traitor, up with the star!
While we rally 'round the flag, boys, rally once again,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.

We are springing to the call of our brothers gone before,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom,
And we'll fill the vacant ranks with a million freemen more,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.

We will welcome to our numbers the loyal, true and brave,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom,
And although he may be poor, not a man shall be a slave,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.

So we're springing to the call from the East and from the West,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom,
And we'll hurl the rebel crew from the land we love the best,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.

—

3603. "My Maryland" was written by James Ryder Randall, professor of English literature at Poydras College, La. Reading of the coming of the Massachusetts Sixth to Baltimore, his native city, he found that he could not sleep, and, rising from his bed about midnight, he lighted a candle and went to his desk, where, according to his own words, "Some powerful spirit appeared to possess me and almost involuntarily I wrote the song. . . . The whole poem of nine stanzas, as originally written, was dashed off rapidly when once begun." Though Mr. Randall says of the poem, "The idea appeared to take shape first as music in the brain—some wild air that I cannot now recall," the poem was not mated with music till some weeks later. A glee club was to meet at the Cary residence in Baltimore, one evening of the June following the writing of the poem, and Miss Jennie Cary, who had the programme in charge, wishing that the affair might be a success and thinking some song expressive of the state of the times would tend thereto, searched closely her collection of music but found nothing intense enough. Her sister, Hattie, later the wife of Professor H. M. Murlin of Johns Hopkins University, proposed they should adapt the words of "My Maryland," which since its publication a few days before had been constantly upon her lips. She began to repeat the poem. "Lariger Horatius," quickly exclaimed Jennie, and that night the refrain rang out without pause or preparation. The air was originally an old German student melody used for the lyric, "Tannenbaum, O Tannenbaum."

Maryland

The despot's heel is on thy shore,
Maryland!
His torch is at thy temple door,
Maryland!
Avenge the patriotic gore
That flecked the streets of Baltimore,
And be the battle-queen of yore,
Maryland! my Maryland!

Hark to the wandering son's appeal,
Maryland!
My mother State! to thee I kneel,
Maryland!
For life and death, for woe and weal,
Thy peerless chivalry reveal,
And gird thy beauteous limbs with steel,
Maryland! my Maryland!

Thou wilt not cower in the dust,
Maryland!
Thy beaming sword shall never rust,
Maryland!
Remember Carroll's sacred trust;
Remember Howard's warlike thrust;
And all thy sumberers with the just,
Maryland! my Maryland!

Come! 'tis the red dawn of the day,
Maryland!
Come with thy panoplied array,
Maryland!
With Ringgold's spirit for the fray,
With Watson's blood at Monterey,
With fearless Lowe, and dashing May,
Maryland! my Maryland!

Come! for thy shield is bright and strong,
Maryland!
Come! for thy dalliance does thee wrong
Maryland!
Come to thine own heroic throng,
That stalks with Liberty along,
And give a new key to thy song,
Maryland! my Maryland!

Dear Mother! burst the tyrant's chain,
Maryland!
Virginia should not call in vain,
Maryland!
She meets her sisters on the plain:
"Sic semper," 'tis the proud refrain
That baffles minions back a-main,
Maryland!
Arise in majesty again,
Maryland! my Maryland!

I see the blush upon thy cheek,
Maryland!
But thou wast ever bravely meek,
Maryland!
But lo! there surges forth a shriek,
From hill to hill, from creek to creek,
Potomac calls to Chesapeake,
Maryland! my Maryland!

Thou wilt not yield the vandal toll,
Maryland!
Thou wilt not crook to his control,
Maryland!
Better the fire upon thee roll,
Better the blade, the shot, the bowl,
Than crucifixion of the soul,
Maryland! my Maryland!

I hear the distant thunder hum,
Maryland!
The old line's bugle, fife and drum,
Maryland!
She is not dead, nor deaf, nor dumb;
Huzza! she spurns the Northern scum!
She breathes—she burns! she'll come, she'll come!
Maryland! my Maryland!

The above version is from Epes Sargent's "Cyclopædia of British and American Poetry." Stedman's "American Anthology" gives a slightly different version, in which the stanza beginning:

Dear Mother! burst the tyrant's chain

comes fifth instead of sixth, and that beginning

Come! for thy shield is bright and strong,

is the sixth instead of fifth stanza, whose sixth line reads:

And chant thy deathless slogan-song.

—

3613.

When Johnny Comes Marching Home

By Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore

When Johnny comes marching home again,
Hurrah! hurrah!
We'll give him a hearty welcome then,
Hurrah! hurrah!
The men will cheer, the boys will shout,
The ladies, they will all turn out,
And we'll all feel gay,
When Johnny comes marching home.

The old church-bell will peal with joy,
Hurrah! hurrah!
To welcome home our darling boy,
Hurrah! hurrah!
The village lads and lassies say,
With roses they will strew the way;
And we'll all feel gay,
When Johnny comes marching home.

Get ready for the jubilee,
Hurrah! hurrah!
We'll give the hero three times three,
Hurrah! hurrah!
The laurel-wreath is ready now
To place upon his loyal brow,
And we'll all feel gay,
When Johnny comes marching home.

Let love and friendship on that day,
Hurrah! hurrah!
Their choicest treasures then display,
Hurrah! hurrah!
And let each one perform some part,
To fill with joy the warrior's heart;
And we'll all feel gay,
When Johnny comes marching home.

3626.

Just Before the Battle, Mother

By George F. Root

Just before the battle, mother,
I am thinking most of you,
While upon the field we're watching,
With the enemy in view—
Comrades brave are round me lying,
Filled with thought of home and God;
For well they know that on the morrow
Some will sleep beneath the sod.

Refrain:

Farewell, mother, you may never
Press me to your heart again;
But oh, you'll not forget me, mother,
If I'm numbered with the slain.

Oh, I long to see you, mother,
And the loving ones at home,
But I'll never leave our banner
Till in honor I can come.
Tell the traitors all around you
That their cruel words, we know,
In ev'ry battle kill our soldiers
By the help they give the foe.

Hark! I hear the bugle sounding,
'Tis the signal for the fight,
Now may God protect us, mother,
As he ever does the right.
Hear the "Battle Cry of Freedom"*
How it swells upon the air,
Oh, yes, we'll rally round the standard,
Or we'll perish nobly there.

—

*In some divisions of the army "The Battle Cry of Freedom" was not sung when going into action, by order of commanding officers.

—

"Just Before the Battle, Mother," appeared in 1863, and attained great popularity; its sequel was also popular.

Just After the Battle

By George F. Root

Still upon the field of battle
I am lying, mother dear,
With my wounded comrades, waiting
For the morning to appear.
Many sleep to waken never,
In this world of strife and death,
And many more are faintly calling,
With their feeble, dying breath.

Refrain:

Mother, dear, your boy is wounded,
And the night is drear with pain,
But still I feel that I shall see you,
And the dear old home again.

Oh, the first great charge was fearful,
And a thousand brave men fell,
Still, amid the dreadful carnage,
I was safe from shot and shell.
So, amid the fatal shower,
I had nearly pass'd the day,
When here me the dreaded ball struck me,
And I sunk amid the fray.

Oh, the glorious cheer of triumph,
When the foemen turn'd and fled,
Leaving us the field of battle,
Strewn with dying and with dead.
Oh, the torture and the anguish,
That I could not follow on,
But here amid my fallen comrades,
I must wait till morning's dawn.

The author of the above songs has, perhaps, written more popular war songs than any other American. He was born in Sheffield, Mass., in 1820, and was a musician from childhood. At the age of eighteen he left home and came to Boston to gain instruction in music, which he had already decided should be his life-work. A music teacher, A. B. Johnson, not only gave him employment, but took him into his own home. He soon became a partner in Mr. Johnson's school and the leader of several church choirs. Later on he went to New York and became principal of the Abbott Institute. In 1850 he spent a year in Europe in special musical improvement. It was about this time that he began to write songs. In this he was successful from the first, and soon won such wide recognition that Mason and Bradbury, then the great music publishers of the day, secured his services in the making of church music books. He left off teaching to devote himself to composition and holding great musical conventions. At the breaking out of the war Dr. Root was in Chicago, and from that city he sent the many songs that thrilled and still thrill the hearts of the people. "The Battle Cry of Freedom" is the most famous of his songs, but the prison song of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," is almost as popular.

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3628.

Stonewall Jackson's Way

By John Williamson Palmer

The author of this poem was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 4, 1825; early in life he practised medicine in San Francisco; later he resided in New York city, devoting himself, after 1870, to general literature. "Stonewall Jackson's Way" was written at Oakland, Maryland, on the 17th of September, 1862, while the battle of Antietam was in progress. Dr. Palmer died in 1896.

Come, stack arms, men! Pile on the rails,
Stir up the camp-fire bright;
No growling if the canteen fails,
We'll make a roaring night.
Here Shenandoah brawls along,
There burly Blue Ridge echoes strong,
To swell the Brigade's rousing song
Of "Stonewall Jackson's way."

We see him now—the queer slouched hat
Cocked o'er his eye askew;
The shrewd, dry smile; the speech so pat,
So calm, so blunt, so true,
The "Blue Light Elder" knows 'em well;
Says he "That's Banks—he's fond of shell;
Lord save his soul! we'll give him —" well!
That's "Stonewall Jackson's way."

Silence! ground arms! kneel all! caps off!
Old Massa's goin' to pray.
Strangle the fool that dares to scoff!
Attention! it's his way.
Appealing from his native sod,
In forma pauperis to God:
"Lay bare Thine arm; stretch forth Thy rod!
Amen!" That's "Stonewall Jackson's way."

Ye! in the saddle now. Fall in!
Steady! the whole brigade!
Hill's at the ford, cut off; we'll win
His way out, ball and blade!
What matter if our shoes are worn?
What matter if our feet are torn?
"Quick step! we're with him before morn!"
That's "Stonewall Jackson's way."

The sun's bright lances rout the mists
Of morning, and, by George!
Here's Longstreet, struggling in the lists,
Hemmed in an ugly gorge.
Pope and his Yankees whipped before;
"Bay'nets and grape!" hear Stonewall roar;
"Charge, Stuart! Pay off Ashby's score!"
In "Stonewall Jackson's way."

Ah! Malden, wait and watch and yearn
For news of Stonewall's band!
Ah! Widow, read with eyes that burn,
That ring upon thy hand.
Ah! Wife, sew on, pray on, hope on;
Thy life shall not be all forlorn;
The foe had better ne'er been born
That gets in "Stonewall's way."

—

Babylon Is Fallen!

SEQUEL TO "KINGDOM COMING"

By Henry Clay Work

Don't you see de black clouds
Risin' ober yonder,
Whar de massa's ole plantation am?
Nebber you be frightened,
Dem is only darkeys,
Come to jine an' fight for Uncle Sam.

Chorus:

Lok out dar, now!
We's a gwine to shoot,
Look out dar, don't you understand?
O don't you know dat
Babylon is fallen!
Babylon is fallen!
And we's gwine to occupy de land.

Don't you see de lightnin'
Flashin' in de canebrake,
Like as if we're gwine to hab a storm?
No! you is mistaken,
'Tis de darkies' bay'nets,
An' de buttons on dar uniform.

Way up in de cornfield,
Whar you hear de tunder,
Dat is our ole forty-pounder gun;
When de shells are missin',
Den we load wid punkins,
All de same to make de cowards run.

Massa was de kernel
In de rebel army,
Ebber sence he went an' run away;
But his lubly darkeys,
Dey has been a-watchin',
An' dey take him pris'ner tudder day.

We will be de massa,
He will be de sarvant—
Try him how he like it for a spell;
So we crack de Butt'nuts,
So we take de Kernel,
So de cannon carry back de shell.

—

Several songs requested will appear in the department later. Thanks are due "Pall River," M. L. B., and other readers, for sending many of the poems.

Afield

who are consecrated to the great head of the church and are willing to sacrifice all to his service, was never greater, and the opportunity was never before, in modern times at least, so broad and inviting.

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A Crucial Period for the Church

"The spiritual life of the country faces a crucial situation," says Zion's Herald in a strong article on the depletion of the pulpits of the nation by the demands of war for men. England and Canada have just passed through a similar experience, says the Herald, which goes on to show that it takes 4000 new men every year to repair the ordinary losses in the ranks of the Protestant ministry in the United States. This means that 4500 new men should each year enter the training seminaries. Instead of that number, however, only 2500 have enrolled this year. When to this loss of 2000 men a year is added the vast number of ministers who are leaving their pulpits to take some active part in the war, the situation is seen to be indeed critical. The Herald treats the situation in the following pregnant utterances:

"As a nation we shall never be able to withstand the tremendous pressure of the war without the spiritual. We are dwelling much upon matters just now. The magic wand brings forth the gold in seemingly inexhaustible flow. But we must not blind ourselves as a people. Nations cannot live by bread alone—no more than man. We have hardly climbed as yet the slopes of Olivet. Our Gethsemane is still before us. But it is there. And when we are passing through it, with all its bitterness of soul and heartbreak, our gifts of gold will seem so small, great as they are and important. The sweat of blood upon the brow as the cup is pressed to our lips will call for a grip upon the spiritual that many little think of at present. It is the spiritual, in fact, and the spiritual alone, that will sustain us as we pass through the experiences of this terrific ordeal. We must not forget this in this hour of our preparation.

"To the church of Christ in all its branches the nation must look for its spiritual undergirding. It is to the church that we must turn to help hold us true as a people to our high ideals, to keep us from hate and bitterness, to sustain us when the load grows heavy, to comfort us, to guide us at last into the light of a peace that shall abide, and shall be for the blessing of all humanity.

"And the church must not be found wanting in this day of testing.

"The professional in religion, the mere repeating of words and ceremony, the incidentals of worship and of what we are pleased to call church work, will not do. No, no, not at all! Nothing but the practice of the presence of God, as it has been termed, nothing but the interpretation of the mind of Christ, nothing but the permeating of all of life by the very spirit of Christ will do. We must know whom we have believed and be persuaded that in Him in the day of need is strength for every task and burden, and in His teachings light to guide us out of the darkness.

"It is the task of the church to help the people in this hour, that they may be true unto the last and that they may see clearly for the period of reconstruction.

"It is especially the duty of the ministry and of our leaders in the laity to help recruit the ranks of the ministry. Promising young men, youths of gifts and of consecration, should be approached and their attention drawn to the work, to the opportunities for service in the ministry.

"God calls men into this field of labor, but often He uses human instrumentalities in doing so. Face to face with the present situation, this is one of the most important tasks devolving upon our pulpit and laity.

"What a high hour is this for spiritual endeavor! The church that fails today, that wastes its time on the trifling and trivial, is guilty of high treason before God. The minister who fritters away his strength in petty sociabilities or his opportunities of the

enable them worthily to live or to die as the servants of His Holy Name, and that, if it be His will, they shall both do all their duty and return to us again. Let us pray for the President and for Congress, and for all who in this hour serve in any way the common weal, that they may be given courage and wisdom and consecration, and that the cause of righteousness may triumph."

Rev. Clarence A. Young, secretary of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches, writes to this column:

"It has seemed to many that the need of penitence and humiliation in these days has not been sufficiently emphasized in our thought and prayer. On that account as well as to support the Thanksgiving proclamation and for the puurpose of invoking the guidance and help of God in this great hour the Greater Boston Federation of Churches voted to endorse the above appeal and to

navy: "Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God will keep thee whithersoever thou goest. Honor all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the king!"

Commander-in-Chief Pershing clearly recognizes the significance of religion as a force for the preservation of morale among the troops. "Hardships will be your lot," he writes to an American soldier. "But trust in God will give you comfort. Temptations will befall you, but faith in our Saviour will give you strength."

Men facing danger and death feel no flippancy about religion. Instead, there is everywhere a groping toward light, a demand for further understanding of life's paradoxes and sacrifices. If the Church can meet that demand, it will perform a service for the fighting forces of Uncle Sam not second to that which satisfies physical needs. This campaign, which is to be concentrated into the period between Dec. 1 and 11, should have the support of every patriotic Christian American.

The campaign has the united backing of practically every denomination. The bishops of the Northern Methodists, the Southern Methodists, the College of

tive. Let whole party come at once. (Signed) Yarrow, Maynard, Gracey."

Immediately the party secured reservations on the Trans-Siberian express leaving Vladivostok on Nov. 15. They planned to travel as rapidly as possible for the women in the group, going down across Turkestan and central Asia by way of Tashkent and Khiva and then across the Caspian Sea to Baku, thus avoiding troubled conditions and crowded roads of European Russia. From Baku the distance is about 260 miles to Tiflis, where the newcomers are evidently greatly needed. The American board forces already on the ground include Rev. Ernest A. Yarrow and wife, Rev. Harrison A. Maynard and wife, Dr. George C. Raynolds and Mr. George F. Gracey. The reënforcements consist of Rev. T. A. Elmer and Rev. E. C. Partridge of the board's station in Marsovan, Turkey; Miss Susan W. Orvis, going back to work in Talas (Cæsarea); Mr. and Mrs. Carl C. Compton, Grinnell graduates, joining the Marsovan station; Rev. Walter N. James, an Oberlin man going for the first time to Marsovan; and Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. White, who hope to help in the rebuilding of Van.

Mr. White is the Amherst Agricultural College man who got as far as Tiflis on his way to Van three years ago. He was in

Stout, the careful treasurer of the chapel committee, gives all his time, without salary, as secretary of the American Red Cross, 280 Fifth avenue. A son of the rector served several months in France, in the very thick of the battle, and returned in October, wounded and crowned with honor. A son of the Rev. Claudius M. Roome is an officer in Spartanburg, S. C. Colonel Arthur F. Schermerhorn, a member of our chapel committee, is on duty in Albany, as assistant adjutant general of the National Guard. William Gebert, who sings in the chapel choir, rejected as an officer on account of the condition of his eyes, is serving his country well as manager of the subscription department of the Army and Navy Journal.

"Other men have enlisted for a short time, or, like the vicar's son, tried hard to enlist, and were rejected through no fault of their own. All honor to them for trying. Deaconess Schodts, Miss Fraser, and Miss Ranger made a laborious district canvass in the interests of food conservation, and there is hardly a person connected with St. Thomas' Chapel who has not contributed service and money in some way or another to our brave national defence of democracy. There were numerous buyers of Liberty bonds, even among the very poor. The Mothers' Meeting and the Girls' Friendly Society each bought a bond on

How Trinity Church School Is Doing Its Bit

of New York, or the Quakers of Philadelphia. To us it is all fresh and new, and there is an eager desire in our hearts to see true Americanism spread and deepened everywhere. We even think we appreciate early American feelings better than the more blasé or indifferent descendants of Revolutionary fighters. For this reason we must be thankful that we are where we are, with such golden opportunities of usefulness to both Church and State. If we are too heavy of body, or too physically defective otherwise, or too much 'up in years,' or if home-ties seem too strong to be broken by enlistment, let us be proud that we can do our bit right here on East 59th and East 60th streets. Let us rejoice in the true feeling that it is even a greater and more permanent bit of national helpfulness than any possible service we can give in a temporary World War like that we as a people have just entered upon. This great work for Americanism among our neighbors can go hand in hand with a hearty support of those who must fight in the less important but more bloody battles on sea or land. They will fight all the better because we know what they are fighting for, and because we keep up the work of making men love democracy and freedom at home as well as abroad."

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The School of Trinity Episcopal Church, Boston, having given its superintendent, its general secretary and several members, both of the staff and pupils, for service in France, is naturally keenly interested in the great war. This interest finds expression in several ways both in the exercises of the school and in the endeavor for more concrete help. The school each Sunday opens with a short service conducted by the present superintendent, Rev. Gabriel Farrell, who has introduced several features to increase patriotism. While the alms are being collected, the school sings "America," following the custom at West Point. To the verses already well known has been added the following stanza much used at present in Canada and now creeping over the border:

God save our noble men,
Bring them safe home again,
God save our men,
Make them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
They are so dear to us,
God save our men.

Another feature of patriotism and religious instruction comes at the close. On the platform during the service, and carried by boys at the processional and recessional are two flags, the national banner and the church banner. At a certain point in the service the two banner bearers take their places by their flags. First the bearer of the national flags picks up his flag and as he holds it aloft the school unites in giving, with the hand salute, this pledge of allegiance so familiar to every school child: "I pledge allegiance to my flag, and to the Republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." Then the other boy raises aloft the church flag and the school salutes and pronounces the pledge to this flag: "I pledge allegiance to my flag, and to the Saviour for whose Kingdom it stands; one brotherhood, uniting all mankind in service and love." After this the pupils sing from memory two verses of the stirring hymn "Fling out the Banner."

Work of a more practical nature takes place through the organizations meeting during the week which are all closely associated with the church school. At Trinity House several groups of boys and young men meet weekly, all of whom are members of the school. All of these are doing some war work. One club pledged itself to raise $125 for the Y. M. C. A. Another is providing entertainment for sailors. Two are doing Red Cross work, one making scrap books and picture puzzles, the other winding thread for comfort bags and making trench candles. The girls are similarly organized and every one of these groups are engaged in Red Cross work of one kind or another. The Parents' Association has undertaken to provide Base Hospital No. 6 of which its founder, Rev. H. K. Sherrill, is chaplain, with magazines and books. Every organization and group of the school is trying to do its "bit" and all together they make quite a sizable contribution.

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Sherwood Eddy Speaks to N.Y. Women

G. Sherwood Eddy, recently returned from the front, speaking last week on "Our Boys in Khaki" to representative New York women gathered in the home of Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, 5 East Sixty-eighth street, in connection with the great "Drive" of the Young Men's Christian Association outlined the plans of Association leaders, in coöperation with General Pershing, for a resort in the French Alps, to which he may send men on furlough. Acting on men General Pershing has told these leaders. The plan has been formulated as one offset to the perils of the soldier's life, whose temptations Dr. Eddy has found to be in proportion to a man's pay and to his distance from home. "The barmes on the streets of Paris know," said Dr. Eddy, "that our boys are the best paid soldiers in Europe." Winter sports and the society of good English and American women are among several agencies proposed for this resort of General Pershing in his aim to keep Americans fit and fighting, to safeguard them at every point possible, and to bring them home still the country's greatest asset instead of a menace to the succeeding generations. Dr. Eddy enlarged on the demands and opportunities of prison work. The United States is the only nation whose representatives are admitted to the prisons of both sides; but, having got in as neutrals, American secretaries still go in and out of German prisons, where they must soon meet American as well as English and French boys.

Dr. Allan MacRossie, army chaplain, with two sons in important posts at the front, also spoke at this meeting. At its close Mrs. Schieffelin's sons, who are cousins of Victor Chapman, and other young men in uniform, passing plates, received $35,052 in cash, pledges, and Liberty bonds as the contribution of the morning.

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Union Which Sustains Small Churches

Mr. Henry T. Richardson of Brookline, president of the Congregational Union of Greater Boston, made an address Wednesday evening, at a supper in Harvard Church, on the work of the Union. The organization is twenty-one years of age. It was established for the purpose of aiding the smaller churches within a radius of fifteen miles around Boston, bringing to them fellowship and support from the older and in some cases more prosperous organizations. It has been instrumental to a considerable degree in the establishment of twenty new churches and of remodeling eight others. It has thus, in utilizing the modest sum of $90,000 during the twenty-one years, been a material help in bringing into existence and holding up twenty-eight different enterprises for the ministry of the Gospel, the entire cost of which totals $800,000, and the total amount of mortgages on these churches amounts to only $70,000. The Church Union not only affords aid financially but it acts as an intermediary of fellowship and care between independent churches, which need, possibly, is a weakness in the Congregational body. Mr. Richardson styles this a "cheering up" process through which difficult church problems are often aided in the way of solution.

The Union, in making grants, secures such an interest in the title that

RUSSIAN MIND AS REVEALED BY SECTS

Odd Beliefs of Millions Outside the Orthodox Church — Occult and Oriental Practises of "The Christs"—A Denomination of Eunuchs — Tendency to Mysticism, Dissent and Anarchy — American Proselyting

Around the World Series, by William T. Ellis, LL. D.

VI.

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tious dissent, which is at least a sign of spiritual interest, continue to increase?

Most of these sects do not appear in the census reports. According to official figures there are about ninety million members of the Holy Orthodox Church in Russia; eleven and a half million Roman Catholics; three and a quarter million Protestants, exclusive of Finland, and mostly Lutherans; fourteen million Moslems; five million Jews; and many Buddhists and pagan tribes in the eastern provinces. In addition are the Armenians and other Eastern churches, which will be dealt with later.

The "Runners" of Religion

Largest of the distinctive Russian sects, most of whom are often called "runners," because of the necessity of fleeing from place to place, in order to escape the strong arm of persecution, are the "Old Believers," who are in turn divided into several sects, such as the "priestless ones." The number of Old Believers is sometimes put as high as twelve millions, although the Russian census indicates only two.

To a practical Westerner it is unthinkable that a religious sect continuing for more than two hundred years should arise over such an apparently trivial cause as created the Old Believer schism—although, considering the nature and history of some of America's many denominations, that is perhaps too sweeping a statement. In the seventeenth century the patriarch Nikon undertook to purify and revise the liturgy of the Russian service—which, by the way, is still conducted in the Slavonic tongue. He merely sought to conform it more accurately to the original document, and to cleanse it of verbal and other corruptions that had crept in through the centuries.

Now here we come to another evidence of the Russian state of mind. The reform created such a protest that it became known as the "Old Dissent," and grew to vast proportions. The schismatics were mostly from the peasant class. Their objection was to any innovation whatsoever in the service, although their conservatism should have been satisfied by the fact that Nikon was really seeking a return to the old ways. Two concrete forms of the heresy were against the proposal that persons should cross themselves with three fingers instead of two, and that one letter should be changed in the spelling of the word Jesus. Other minutiæ, as to the position of the fingers of the priest in benediction, were involved in the controversy. Yet for their insistence upon the conventional forms millions of Old Believers became exiles, and many suffered death. They were deprived of the offices of the clergy, and of the sacraments. But dissenters they continue to this day. The hope is expressed that the Moscow Conference may bring them back into the Church.

Forms of Religious Saturnalia

Out of the Old Believer schism, most formidable of all, grew many other sects. While the Old Believers have remained a high type of Christian, even in advance of their more orthodox neighbors, some branches that have sprung from them have gone to excesses that pass belief. Most notorious of these is the large and widely scattered but secret sect called the Klystys, or "Christs." These people hold that Christ is born anew in every generation, and that this Christ is sacrificed by them for the Eucharist. Let me quote here the well-known Church historian, Professor W. F. Adeny, lest I seem to be giving ear to irresponsible stories as I have heard them from educated, English-speaking Russians. Dr. Adeny says concerning the Klystys, "They are said to hail an unmarried woman in their orgiastic dance as 'Bogorodista, Mother of God,' and to address her with the words, 'Thou art blessed among women. Thou shalt give birth to a Savior.' If the young woman becomes a mother and the child is a girl, the infant is brought up to succeed as a new Bogorodista; if it is a boy, it is regarded as Christ. This child is said to be killed at the altar, and its flesh and blood eaten for the Eucharist." Dr. Adeny, while quoting authority for the statement of these horrible practices, yet recalls that not dissimilar charges were made against the early Christians, and later against the Jews.

There is no doubt that the Klystys, who to-this day hold meetings behind muffled doors and windows in Petrograd and Moscow and other cities, do have orgies that have brought the officers of the law down upon them. Like the whirling dervishes of Islam, they drive themselves into a frenzy of ecstacy by dancing and leaping and chanting various mystical songs. Their orgies, which have a queer, pantheistic, pagan basis, far outside of the pale of the Orthodox Church, degenerate into such complete license that even of their own number many have rebelled. They do not recognize the marriage tie, nor others of the conventions of civilization.

A Sect of Eunuchs

In reaction from the immoralities of the Klystys, Russia has another strange sect, known as the Skoptsys, who take literally St. Paul's words about making themselves eunuchs for the Gospel's sake. They broke off from the Klystys early in the eighteenth century; and, obviously, all have not been true to the strict tenets of their creed, else the cult would have died out in a generation. However, some do not follow the example of Origen until after they have been married and have had children. The elect claim direct inspiration from God, and they indulge, as do the parent schismatics, in hysterical and emotional seances, which are their form of worship. The Government classes them with the Klystys as the most dangerous of sects.

Outwardly, though, these Christian eunuchs, who can be readily distinguished by their physical characteristics and their thin, high voices, are the mildest of men and women. Most of the money-lenders in Petrograd and Moscow are Skoptstys. I have seen an elaborate illustrated report upon the sect and its practices, issued by the Russian Government.

Quakers, Presbyterians and Baptists

The ineradicable Russian disposition toward the mystical and the esoteric, which has manifested itself in emperors and empresses, and others in the highest official circles, down to very recent times, has issued in many other sects, a full catalogue of which can be found in any good history of religions. The spiritual restlessness of the Muscovite temperament is well illustrated by Tolstoi's renunciation of all his worldly possessions and fame, and his dying pilgrimage to a monastery. The hordes of Russian pilgrims who annually were accustomed to go to the Holy Land exhibited the same trait.

Three of the most admirable of the Russian sects have been likened to the Quakers, the Presbyterians and the Baptists. These are Bible-reading seekers after spiritual truth, whom the elaborate forms of the old Church did not satisfy. Best known of these in Canada and the United States are the Doukhobors, who, under the stress of fierce persecution, and aided by Philadelphia Quakers, emigrated to Canada. After trying times, they have settled down into prosperous communities, and are valued citizens. They have mystical elements in their belief, such as the doctrine of the Inner Light, which, like their practice of non-resistance, they hold in common with the Society of Friends; but essentially it is the ethical side of religion that appeals to them. They entirely repudiate the hierarchical and sacerdotal system of the Orthodox Church; and their name means, "Spirit-wrestlers," which term indicates their opposition to rites and ceremonies.

Somewhat similar to the Doukhobors are the Molokans, who have been called the Russian Presbyterians, because of the similarity of their doctrines and practices to that Protestant body. They rely entirely upon the Bible, and reject icons, and crossings and the other characteristic forms of Russian worship.

In the same category are the much-persecuted Stundists, or Baptists, who are the only one of these larger sects known to have a western origin. They developed in a German colony near Odessa, among a people who called themselves simply "The Friends of God." Their principles are essentially those of western evangelical Christianity, of the Baptist type, and they have always shown marked missionary fervor. Persecution has scattered them far and wide in Russia, and one historian says, "The Stundists are a sober, frugal, industrious, peaceable people, obedient to the laws and exact in the payment of taxes." All of these three groups of spiritual seekers after light and life have won golden opinions concerning their character. Many there are who expect that the next development of Russian religious interest will be in the form of extensions of these groups, now that the ban of official persecution has been removed from them.

What of American Proselyting?

Right here arises a delicate question, upon which it is not pleasant to speak candidly, concerning the propagation of American forms of Protestantism in Russia. Already the American Baptists have a number of churches in this country; and so far is the principle of individualism carried among them that I have been told of one small town in which there are six varieties of Baptist churches. Several Americans in Russia have spoken to me of the tendency of the Baptist missionaries to provoke difficulties with the authorities. There is also a Methodist Episcopal propaganda, centring in Petrograd, in charge of Rev. George Simonds. The manifest needs of the Russian Church, and the equally patent desire for a simpler form of Christianity on the part of many Russians, have been the warrant of those who have carried these "missions" into Russia.

Aside from those persons officially connected with the Methodist and Baptist propagandas, I have heard only one opinion in Russia, from Americans as well as from progressive Russians, concerning the desirability of the projection of American denominations into this country. One distinguished Protestant leader expressed the common view in about these words: "It would be a very great mistake for America to start opposition to the Russian Church. It would decidedly not make for friendliness, nor really for the spiritual benefit of Russia, since the antagonism aroused would hurt the cause of Christianity. America wants to help this country in every possible way; and, religiously, we can surely best do so by coöperating with the Russian Church, to stimulate within its own membership the most spiritual and liberal forms of Christianity. Already the contact of the Orthodox Church with America, through the priests who have served there, and are now in high place here, is manifestly beneficial. Let us not shunt this great opportunity, for the sake of establishing a few more Methodist or Baptist congregations."

Unquestionably the drift of the times, as shown by the Edinburgh Conference in Western Somerset, and as recently cured by the war, is toward a greater comity and coöperation and cordiality among the various Christian communions. It would be regrettable if Russia's intricate and delicate internal situation should be further complicated by religious rivalry.

This great people are at present like sheep without a shepherd. They need leadership of very good kind. In the past, they have been quick to follow religious teachers with personality. It is entirely within the pale of possibility that deliverance may come for troubled Russia in the form of a great religious leader, with a passion for genuine spirituality as well as for patriotism. Such a man would find most of the people, regardless of their church or sectarian relationships, ready to rise up and follow him, if he can but cry, like Peter the Great, "It is the will of God."

(Editor's Note: This is the sixth of a special series of articles upon religious conditions in the countries at war, now being written by Dr. William T. Ellis. His investigations include personal observations in Canada, Japan, China, Russia, the Caucasus, Persia, Scandinavia, Great Britain, France and Italy.)

churches let us give thanks to God for His goodness and His infinite patience and pity, for freedom and prosperity, for our nation and our homes, for the past security of our shores, for peace within our own borders, for the sense of national unity and brotherhood, for the honor of self-sacrifice and the glory of service unto death, for God's gracious love, and for the salvation provided for us and for all mankind in Jesus Christ our Lord.

"On Friday let us implore the compassion and forgiveness of God, and confess and repent our sins, our selfishness and unbrotherliness, our acceptance of un-Christian conditions and ideals, our toleration of impurity and intemperance and the various sources of evil which prey upon the lives of our people and unnerve the nation, our race prejudices and our assent to any form of injustice among ourselves or in our relations to other peoples.

"On Saturday let us beseech God for His blessing upon our homes, our communities, all our agencies of service and benevolence, our country, for the overthrow of wrong and the triumph of righteousness, for the enlightenment of the mind of the nation to know and do His will, for courage to endure every sacrifice at the call of duty, for fortitude in the hour of adversity, and that we may offer unto God for His work the united body of the nation. Let us pray for our soldiers and sailors that they may assist by God's grace in the sure reëstablishment of law and order and justice. Let us implore Him in His infinite goodness to soften the hearts, enlighten the minds and quicken the conscience of all men that courses of wrong may be relinquished, that the effusion of blood may be stayed, that the hurt of humanity may be healed, that friendship and good will may be restored and that peace may be established throughout the earth.

"On Sunday let us make intercession for all men, for the suffering and destitute, for our allies and for our enemies, for those who have gone forth from us, without anger or hate, at the call of duty, to serve our nation and mankind in this great struggle on land and sea, that God may

A Testament for Every Soldier and Sailor

urge the churches to as general an observance as possible."

/ * /

Putting the inspiration of a militant religion into the morale of the American forces at the front is the object of a campaign now being launched by the American churches which will put a Testament into the hands of every American soldier and sailor. The American Bible Society, which has assumed the responsibility of raising a fund of $400,000 to cover the cost, is getting out a special soldier's edition—free from the usual trappings of gilt and morocco, khaki bound, easy to handle and to read—a book for the fighting man.

Those who are accustomed to think of Christianity as a milk and water affair will be interested in reports from the front. The Y. M. C. A., which will be one of the principal distributing agencies for the Testaments, reports that the Bible is the most popular book in the trenches, and that the demand far outdistances the present supply. The trials and temptations of war make a demand on the spir-

Missionaries Moving Into Russia

Bishops of the Episcopal Church, the Congregationalists, the National Service Commission of the Presbyterian Church, the Reformed Church, and others, have already pledged their support to what may be described as a movement to put the church behind the American Army in France.

The Massachusetts Bible Society is definitely pushing this movement in New England.

Contributions for this fund should be sent to William Foulke, treasurer, Bible House, Astor place, New York.

/ * /

A cablegram to the American Board from the United States consul at Vladivostok, Russia, dated Nov. 15, announces the starting of a party of the board's workers on the last stage of their long journey from America to South Russia and the Trans-Caucasus. The group of eight left San Francisco on July 18. When they reached Japan, Russian ports were closed to travellers either going in or coming out. After it was possible to enter Russia, communication with the American consul at Tiflis and with the relief workers there was interrupted and the Americans were advised to await direct word from the south before going on, since conditions of travel were so disturbed.

They went to work studying Russian, teaching English and doing Y. M. C. A. work in Vladivostok, their telegrams to Tiflis, even though sent through the American consul, apparently failing to reach that city and letters bringing no answer. After weeks of effort, when it seemed as if the party would have to settle down for the winter in Siberia, Consul Willoughby Smith of Tiflis forwarded to the head of the party in Vladivostok a wire from American board men in Erivan, in the Trans-Caucasus, which read: "Work greatly increased. Your presence immed-

Honor List of St. Thomas' Church, New York

company with Dr. George C. Raynolds, the veteran of the Van station who was hurrying back from America in the hope of joining his wife and the besieged missionaries in the city at the foot of the lake. Dr. Raynolds and Mr. White met the fleeing Americans in Tiflis, where Mrs. Raynolds died from injuries and hardships of the siege and the flight over the mountains.

Nearly every one of the group which went through that experience is now back on the field again, doing rescue work, administering relief funds, gathering up and caring for fatherless children and starting industrial work for the widows and the homeless. The eight newcomers will have plenty of work laid out for them.

/ * /

Rev. James Sheerin, formerly rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, South Boston, now vicar of St. Thomas' Church, New York, writes to this column that the honor list of St. Thomas' Chapel, of which he has especial charge, now includes sixty names, while that of St. Thomas' Church includes over one hundred. "The Chapel soldiers," he says, "are mostly of German parentage, and are loyal young fellows, American born, as a rule, right in the heart of New York city. They are willing and proud servants of the United States, and we are proud to have them go, no matter what pain and loss it may bring, for we are in hopes that a service like this means deliverance from further war.

payments in the name of the society, and every member of every organization shows nothing but willing readiness to aid in every possible way in our gigantic national effort."

Mr. Sheerin adds: "I like this work. Its opportunities of real service are limitless, and what more can one want?"

Certainly, what more can one want than an opportunity to serve among people who serve us do those in the above list, and in imitation of Him Who said: "I am among you as one that serveth."

/ * /

No Hyphen for These Foreign-Born

In the Messenger, a twelve-page paper issued by St. Thomas' Church, Rev. Mr. Sheerin writes editorially on "Our Chapel Duty," and his observations have an application to other city communities than that to which it is addressed. He says:

"We who live and work on the East Side of New York have a special social duty that exceeds that of the majority of people elsewhere. It is the duty of helping to make good and loyal American citizens out of the new immigrants who seem fated to settle here for a time and go no further. We, who belong to St. Thomas' Chapel, have an even greater call in this direction, for we are at the very heart and centre of it all, between the upper and lower East Side, and every known nationality is in our midst. Most of us in the Chapel are of either foreign-born parents or grandparents. We are near enough to the newcomers to sympathize with them in their hopes and fears, and to console them in their keen disappointments on first arrival, and, as the years go by, when they discover that all was not gold that had glittered across the Atlantic. We are also near enough the older Americans to understand American character and ideals, and we are sometimes more in love with these beautiful things than the other Americans whose line goes back to the English of Virginia

– alas, the spell was soon broken, but to be renewed I trust another year –

We cannot bear to think we will not meet again. I trust we shall – for we intend visiting Boston again some time + after all your kind entreaties, + after the fragrant recollections of you all, we will certainly not fail to see you.

Anna joins heartily in thanks, and in the kindest messages to you all – + especially in wishing Miss Ingalls a very happy New Year –

Hoping that you may all be as happy as you are good and kind,

Believe me affectionately,

Your sincere friend,

Paine P. B. Haes.

Kenilworth

Dec. 31. 1871.

Dear Dr + Mrs. Kennedy –

Your beautiful Souvenir + Xmas letter arrived in upon us this morning, like a sunbeam – and I hasten to acknowledge your kindness, that you may be assured how much we value and enjoy your exceedingly friendly letter, as well as your choice Christmas gift.

Anything that bears the name or touch of Whittier is peculiarly welcome to us; and were an expression of your kindly feeling towards us necessary, beyond your sincere letter, I know of nothing more touching and acceptable than "Child Life" –

In the perusal of this collection of gems, dear friends, be assured you will be gratefully remembered

and carried to our hearts again + again with every line of happiness + cheer -

The incidents of our seaside Experiences are often alluded to, and with the greatest pleasure so far as you are concerned. Though the accommodations were none of the best, nor our hostess by any means the most obliging, still we could go over again the rough + interminable road, and stint our appetites for cakes for a month - to live over again those happy days which you all made so genial for us -

We have long been wondering how you all are + especially dear little Edith + the baby after the hot + dusty Summer. So you may perhaps imagine how gratifying it was to hear directly + particularly about you all.

Anna is much better than during the hot weather refreshed + cheered undoubtedly by "Cakes + Ale" + by a more than usual degree of light-heartedness, as indeed we all were. She is now engaged in dressing a couple of Dolls for the Children of a Modern Missionary whom our ladies are helping, which shows, I think, her sympathy with Child life though in another home than ours -

The Misses Wi are very well + speak very very often of you all. We dined with them Christmas + encircled the time honored Christmas tree, as has been our practice from Childhood. Entering into the sentiment + spirit of Child life as much as possible.

Mnium lycopodioides
- Blyttii c.fr.
- hymenophylloides
Cinclidium stygium
- subrotundum
- arcticum
- hymenophyllum
Calliergon sarmentosum
Amblystegium dealbatus
Catoscopium nigritum
Brachythecium arcuatum
Philonotis adpressa
- serrata
- alpestris
- borealis
Timmia austriaca
- norvegica
- elegans
Pogonatum capillare
Polytrichum hyperboreum
Fontinalis dalecarlica
- gothica
- gracilis
Leskea tectorum
- catenulata
Anomodon viticulosus
- longifolius
Lescurea saxicola
Hypnodium plicatum
- Pfundtneri
Pseudoleskea patens
Thuidium decipiens
Orthothecium rufescens
- chryseum
- intricatum
Cylindrothecium concinnum
Eurhynchium Swartzii

Brachythecium glaciale
- rivulare
- latifolium
Rhynchostegium murale var.
Rhacomitrium alopecurum
Plagiothecium pilifera
- pulchellum
Amblystegium curvicaule
- rigescens
- juratzkanum
Hypnum protensum
- polygamum
- orthothecioides
- falcatum
- irrigatum
- subsulcatum
- procerrimum
- incurvatum
- reptile
- Bambergeri
- Vaucheri
- hamulosum
- alpinum
- alpestre
- Goulardi
- molle
- norvegicum
- ochraceum
- polare
- gigantteum
- turgescens
- badium

Opdal, Norway 9 febr. 1901

Dear Sir!

„Musci Norvegiæ borealis" is an account of bryological investigations in Northern Norway made during the last ten years.

If you wish Norwegian mosses I am ready to send you some in exchange for American species wanting to my collection. I give a list of such species dressed after Renauld and Cardot, and a list of my doubles set up, however, whithout consulting my collection; some of them are, perhaps, already exhausted.

I am especially thankful for specimens of Bryaceæ as well from America as from other parts of the world, wether they be mentioned on the list or not.

I am, Sir,

Yours truly

Dr. J. Hagen
physician

Opdal, Norway

List of doubles.

Anoectangium compactum c/f
Cynodontium gracilescens
— torquescens
Aongstrœmia longipes
Dicranum albicans
" elongatum
" brevifolium
" fragilifolium
" majus
" arcticum
Campylopus atrovirens
Seligeria tristichoides
Trichodon oblongus
Distichium Hagenii
Didymodon alpigena
" rufus
Barbula icmadophila
" inclinata
Schistidium angustum
" maritimum
Grimmia Ryani
" Hartmani
" mollis
" elongata
" atrata
Rhacomitrium protensum
" heterostichum
Amphoridium Mougeotii c.fr.
Orthotrichum Sommerfeltii
" arcticum
" grönlandicum
" Sturmii

Encalypta commutata
" rhabdocarpa
" apophysata
" brevicollis
Disodon Froelichianus
" splachnoides
Splachnum Wormskjoldii
" sphæricum
" vasculosum
" rubrum
" luteum
Discelium nudum
Mielichhoferia elongata
Anomobryum filiforme
Plagiobryum Zierii
Webera longicollis
" Schimperi
" Ludwigii
" commutata
" gracilis
" proligera
Bryum Brownii fuscum
" inflatum microstegium
" Axel-Blyttii intermedium
" archangelicum Mildeanum
" opdalense veronense
" purpurascens oblongum
" autumnale obtusifolium
" salinum inclinatum
" Kaurinianum var. rimosa
" lacustre
" labradorense
" olivaceum
" rehsteinum
" pycnodermum

floridanum
aciculare
expallens
Pseudoleskea
malacoclada
Heterocladium
vancouveriense
fallaciosipsis
Thuidium
pygmaeum
erectum
lignicola
calyptratum
Alleni
remotifolium
Claopodium
Whippleanum
Tripterocladium
rupestre
compressulum
Camptothecium
dolosum
Amesia
arenarium
megaptilum
Brachythecium
biventrosum
digastrum
Fitzgeraldi
cryptophyllum
Roellii
harpidioides
pseudo-albicans
mamillisetum
spurio-acuminatum
Donnellii

pseudo-collinum
utahense
laevisetum
idahense
platycladum
spurio-rutabulum
nanopes
declivum
Fendleri
aedipodium
gemmascens
leucoglaucum
rutabuliforme
columbico-rutab.
mirabundum
Villardi
oxycladum
coloradense
Oxyrrhynchium
obtusifolium
Krausei
Isothecium
spiculiferum
Cardoti
myurellum
acuticuspis
aplocladum
lentum
Eurhynchium
substrigosum
Dawsoni
semiasperum
Rhaphidostegium
subdemissum
Novae Caesareae
ludovicianum

subadnatum
cylindricarpum
Jamesii
laxepatulum
Roellii
Taxithelium
planum
Microthamnium
thelistegum
Rhynchostegium
geophilum
caloosiense
Roya
Brandegei
Thamnium
neckeroides
Leibergii
Plagiothecium
Sullivantia
membranosum
aciculari-pungens
brevipungens
decursivifolium
Fitzgeraldi
pseudo-silesiacum
passaicense
pseudo-latebricola
geminum
subfalcatum
bifarium
attenuati-ramosum
Stereophyllum
Wrightii
Amblystegium
minutissimum
fenestratum

speirophyllum
porphyrhizum
Schlotthaueri
distantifolium
diversifolium
subcompactum
Lescurii
Wollei
floridanum
vacillans
Hypnum
bryoxiphium
Macounii
uncostatum
decurrirostrum
Columbiae
conflatum
chloropterum
pseudo-fastigiatum
Waghornei
Sequoieti
plicatile
Watsoni
canadense
complexum
arcuatiforme
Dixeri
pseudo-pratense
flaccum
subflaccum
pseudo-Drepanium
remorosum
circulifolium
pseudo-arcticum
torrentis
columbico-palustre
pseudo-montanum
alaskanum
Elodium
paludosum

Desiderata

Sphagnum
plicatum
tenerum
Andreaea
parvifolia
Macounii
Archidium
tenerrimum
longifolium
Hallii
Nanomitrium
Austini
rynchicum
Ephemerum
hybrix
Sphaerangium
rupescens
schimperianum
Phascum
subexsertum
Pleuridium
Ravenelii
Sullivantii
Bolanderi
Sporledera
Beyrichiana
Bruchia
brevifolia
longicollis
Donnellii
Sullivantii
brevipes
Hallii
texana

brevicollis
curvicola
Ravenelii
Hampeana
Voitia
hyperborea
Astomum
rutilans
Drummondii
Gymnostomum
platyphyllum
Anoectangium
Beckii
Weisia
convoluta
Wolfii
Pleuroweisia
obliqua
Cynodontium
strumulosum
Dichodontium
olympicum
canadense
Pleuridium
parvula
Langloisii
debilis
Pleuridium
leiomerum
plano-alare
compositiforme
leucobasis
dipterocarpum
rhabdocarpum

angustifolium
Drummondii
Columbia
brachycaulon
Campylopus
fallaciosus
Hallii
frigidus
subleucogaster
Donnellii
angustiretis
Henrici
arizonae
Fissidens
Hallii
texanus
exiguus
Donnellii
Garberi
obtusifolius
hyalinus
Closterii
floridanus
Conomitrium
Hallianum
Ceratodon
heterophyllus
minor
Trichodon
flexifolius
Distichium
Macounii
Pottia
heimioides

Hypophila
Barbula
riparia
Bryhnodon
canadensis
Baden-Powelli
Hendersoni
aeneus
Leptodontium
canadense
Leptotrichum
brevifolium
Trichostomum
pyriforme
vancouveriense
coloradense
~~mexicanum~~
Dicranodontium
Barbula
macrorhyncha
Henrici
Egelingi
Bolanderi
amplexa
carnifolia
subcarnifolia
brevipes
Mannia
Jooriana
Cuegri
cancellata
brachyphylla
purpurea

decursivula
subfallax
sparsidens
Dieckii
arto carpa
subgracilis
subincuvophila
astoriensis
pseudo-rigidula
semitorta
virescens
circinnatula
horridifolia
elata
subcylindrica
subrigiosa
platyneura
Closteri
Rauii
Donnellii
brachyangia
laviuscula
papillinervis
leptotricha
lato-excisa
rotundo-emarginata

Scouleria
Nevii

Grimmia
cincidodontea
chloroblasta
heterophylla
subincurva
atricha
Agassizii
pachyneurula

Mannia
Philibertiana
arcuatifolia
Arizona
Watsoni
hamulosa
tortifolia
Hendersoni
microtricha
coloradensis
sarcocalyx

Rhaeomitrium
occidentale
microporus
speciosum
Delamarei

Ptychomitrium
pygmaeum

Glyphomitrium
canadense

Ulota
camptopoda
Barclayi
obtusiuscula
megalospora
subulata
subrulifolia

Orthotrichum
Bolanderi
Kingianum
Schlotthaueri
euryphyllum
parvulum
Watsoni
papillosum
Pringlei
strictum
bullatum
stellatum
pronorsum
psilotheciuum
Hendersonii
canadense
exiguum
Hallii
casimiae
columbicum
ulotaeforme
canum
Jamesianum

Macromitrium
Sullivantii
Fitzgeraldi
rhabdocarpum
musconiformis

Encalypta
lacera
leiomitra
leiocarpa
alaskana
Selwynii

Scopelophila
latifolia

Calymperes
Richardi
disciforme
crispum

Tetraplodon
australis

Splachnum
melanocaulon

Physcomitrium
pygmaeum
platyphyllum
turbinatum

Entosthodon
Drummondii
Bolanderi

Funaria
americana
serrata
convoluta

Bartramia
glauco-viridis
circinnulata
radicalis

Philonotis
Muhlenbergii
tenella
Mohriana

Mielichhoferia
cuspidifera

Webera
Cardoti
polymorphoides
longibracteata
canaliculata
microcaulon
subcancellata
microdenticulata
pycno-decurrens
camptotrachela
Drummondii
nudicaulis
Bolanderi
columbica

Bigelowii
micro-apiculata

Bryum
subpurpurascens
angustirete
Roellii
brachyneuron
stenotrichum
Frondei
Edwardsianum
Bridelioides
flexuosum
Knowltoni
mamilligerum
leucolomatum
leucoscaulon
Hendersoni
oreganum
microglobum
coronatum
micro-erythrocarpum
californicum
alpiniforme
hamatocarpum
Rauii
percurrentinerve
capitellatum
rubicundulum
vancouveriense
synoico-caespiticium
heteroneuron
floridanum
acutiusculum
extenuatum
erubescens

erythrophyllum
erythrophylloides
anoectangiaceum
crassirameum
denticulatum
hydrophilum
lucidum
bullatum
haematophyllum
oligochloron
microcephalum
pygmaeo-alpinum

Mnium
decurrens
pseudo-lycopodioides
umbratile
Niagara

Leptotheca
Rhizogonium
Wrightii

Aulacomnium
papillosum

Atrichum
xanthopelma
Lescurii
parallelum
leiophyllum
undulatum

Pogonatum
atrovirens
euphrodonticum
polare

Polytrichum
Catharinea
convexiseptum

Fontinalis
maritima

Kindbergii
Howellii
chrysophylla
distichia
Sullivantii
mollis
Cardoti
tenella
microdonta

Brachelyma
subulatum

Cryphaea
pendula
nervosa
Ravenelii

Leptodon
floridanus
ohioensis
nitidus

Neckera
pterantha

Pilotrichella
floridana

Homalia
gracilis

Leucodon
brachypus

Pleuzygnandrum
papillosulum

Pterogonium
brachypterum

Antitrichia
tenella

Hookeria
varians
cruceana
Sullivantii

Fabronia
gymnostoma
Wrightii
Ravenelii
Donnellii

Thelia
robusta

Leskea
subobtusifolia
denticulata
cryptophylla

Myrinia
Dieckii

Anomodon
heteroideus
Toccoa

Lescurea
imperfecta

Pylaisia
subdenticulata
pseudo-platyneura
Selwynii
ontariensis
velutina
filari-acuminata

Homalothecium
pseudo-sericeum
corticola

Cylindrothecium
Demetrii
Macounii
Sullivantii

Matunuck on the Hill,

Address:

Perryville, R. I.

Aug 8. 1879–

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

Do you feel like making any subscription this year to the

Sea Shore Home.

We have nine children more than we,– and I believe it reduces the weekly mortality by saving the lives of ten or fifteen babies every week. The increase of numbers makes an increase of expense,– and we have had to enlarge our buildings. So any penny we can receive goes to good use

Very truly yours

Edward E. Hale.

HALSTED'S AMERICAN WEEDS.

A Century of Weed Seeds.

RANUNCULACEÆ—Crowfoot Family.

1. RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS,* L. Buttercup. P.†

CRUCIFERÆ—Mustard Family.

2. **Barbarea vulgaris, R. Br.** Yellow Rocket. B.
3. BRASSICA NIGRA, (L.) Black Mustard. A.
4. BRASSICA SINAPISTRUM, Boiss. Charlock. A.
5. BURSA PASTORIS, (L.) Shepherd's Purse. A.
6. LEPIDIUM CAMPESTRE, (L.) Field Pepper-grass. A.
7. **Lepidium Virginicum, L.** Pepper-grass. A.
8. RAPHANUS RAPHANISTRUM, L. Wild Radish. A.
9. SISYMBRIUM OFFICINALE, (L.) Hedge Mustard. A.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ—Pink Family.

10. AGROSTEMMA GITHAGO, L. Corn Cockle. A.
11. SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS, L. Bouncing Bet. P.

PORTULACACEÆ—Purslane Family.

12. POTULACA OLERACEA, L. Purslane. A.

MALVACEÆ—Mallow Family.

13. ABUTELON AVICENNÆ, Gærtn. Velvet-leaf. A.
14. HIBISCUS TRIONUM, L. Bladder Ketmia. A.
15. MALVA ROTUNDIFOLIA, L. Mallow. P.

GERANIACEÆ—Geranium Family.

16. ERODIUM CICUTARIUM, L'Her. Storksbill. A.

LEGUMINOSÆ—Pea Family.

17. **Cassia Chamæcrista, L.** Partridge Pea. A.
18. **Crotalaria sagittalis, L.** Rattle-box. A.
19. MEDICAGO LUPULINA, L. Nonesuch. B.
20. MELILOTUS ALBA, Lam. White Melilot. A–B
21. MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS, Willd. Sweet Clover. A–B.

ROSACEÆ—Rose Family.

22. **Agrimonia Eupatoria, L.** Agrimony. P.

ONAGRACEÆ—Evening Primrose Family.

23. **Œnothera biennis, L.** Evening Primrose. B.

PASSIFLORACEÆ—Passion-flower Family.

24. **Passiflora incarnata, L.** May-pops. P.

FICOIDEÆ—Carpet-weed Family.

25. **Mollugo verticillata, L.** Carpet-weed. A.

UMBELLIFERÆ—Parsnip Family.

26. DAUCUS CAROTA, L. Wild Carrot. B.
27. PASTINACA SATIVA, L. Wild Parsnip. B.

RUBIACEÆ—Madder Family.

28. **Diodia teres, Walt.** Buttonweed. A.

DIPSACEÆ—Teasel Family.

29. DIPSACUS SYLVESTRIS, Hud. Teasel. B.

COMPOSITÆ—Sunflower Family.

30. **Achillea Millefolium, L.** Yarrow. P.
31. **Ambrosia artemisiæfolia, L.** Ragweed. A.
32. **Ambrosia trifida, L.** Great Ragweed. A.
33. ANTHEMIS ARVENSIS, L. Chamomile. A.
34. ANTHEMIS COTULA, L. Mayweed. A.
35. ARCTIUM LAPPA, L. Burdock. P.
36. **Bidens bipinnata, L.** Spanish needles. A.
37. **Bidens frondosa, L.** Beggars-ticks. A.
38. CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM, L. Daisy. P.
39. CICHORIUM INTYBUS, L. Chicory. P.
40. CNICUS ARVENSIS, (L.) Canada Thistle. P.
41. **Erechthites hieracifolia, (L.)** Fireweed. A.
42. **Erigeron annuus, Pers.** Fleabane. A.
43. **Erigeron Canadensis, L.** Horse-weed. B.
44. **Erigeron ramosus, Walt.** Rough Fleabane. B.
45. HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM, L. Golden Hawkweed. P.
46. **Lactuca Canadensis, L.** Wild Lettuce. B.
47. LACTUCA SCARIOLA, L. Prickly Lettuce. B.
48. **Rudbickia hirta, L.** Cone-flower. P.
49. **Solidago lanceolata, L.** Narrow golden-rod. P.
50. **Solidago rigida, L.** Stiff golden-rod. P.
51. SONCHUS OLERACEUS, L. Sow thistle. A.
52. **Taraxacum officinale, Web.** Dandelion. P.
53. **Vernonia Noveboracensis, Willd.** Iron-weed. P.
54. **Xanthium Canadense, Mill.** Cocklebur. A.
55. XANTHIUM SPINOSUM, L. Spiny Clotbur. A.

APOCYNACEÆ—Dogbane Family.

56. **Apocynum cannabinum, L.** Dogbane. P.

ASCLEPIADACEÆ—Milkweed Family.

57. **Asclepias Syriaca, L.** Milkweed. P.

BORRAGINACEÆ—Borage Family.

58. CYNOGLOSSUM OFFICINALE, L. Hound's-tongue. B.
59. ECHINOSPERMUM LAPPULA, L. Stick-seed. B.
60. ECHIUM VULGARE, L. Blue-weed. B.

CONVOLVULACEÆ—Morning-glory Family.

61. CONVOLVULUS ARVENSE, L. Bindweed. P.
62. IPOMŒA HEDERACEA, Jacq. Morning-glory. A.

SOLANACEÆ—Night-shade Family.

63. DATURA STRAMONIUM, L. Thornapple. A.
64. DATURA TATULA, L. Purple Thornapple. A.
65. **Physalis Virginiana, Mill.** Ground-cherry. P.
66. SOLANUM DULCAMARA, L. Bitter-sweet. P.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ—Figwort Family.

67. LINARIA VULGARIS, Mill. Toad-flax. P.
68. VERBASCUM BLATTARIA, L. Moth Mullein. B.
69. VERBASCUM THAPSUS, L. Mullein. B.

OROBANCHACEÆ—Broom-rape Family.

70. OROBANCHE RAMOSA, L. Broom-rape. A.

BIGNONIACEÆ—Bignonia Family.

71. **Tecoma radicans, Juss.** Trumpet-flower. P.
72. **Verbena hastata, L.** Blue Vervain. P.
73. **Verbena urticæfolia, L.** Vervain. P.

LABIATÆ—Mint Family.

74. **Brunella vulgaris, L.** Heal-all. P.
75. LEONURUS CARDIACA, L. Motherwort. P.
76. NEPETA CATARIA, L. Catnip. P.

PLANTAGINACEÆ—Plantain Family.

77. PLANTAGO LANCEOLATA, L. Rib-grass. P.
78. PLANTAGO MAJOR, L. Common Plantain. P.
79. **Plantago Rugelii, Dec.** Native Plantain. P.

AMARANTACEÆ—Pigweed Family.

80. AMARANTUS ALBUS, L. Tumble-weed. A.
81. AMARANTUS CHLOROSTACHYS, Willd. Amaranth. A.
82. AMARANTUS PANICULATUS, L. Branched Pigweed. A.
83. AMARANTUS RETROFLEXUS, L. Pigweed. A.

CHENOPODIACEÆ—Goosefoot Family.

84. CHENOPIDIUM ALBUM, L. Goosefoot. A.

PHYTOLACCACEÆ—Pokeweed Family.

85. **Phytolacca decandra, L.** Pokeroot. Scoke. A.

POLYGONACEÆ—Smartweed Family.

86. POLYGONUM CONVOLVULUS, L. Black Bindweed. A.
87. POLYGONUM PENNSYLVANICUM, L. Smartweed. A.
88. RUMEX ACETOSELLA, L. Sorrel. P.
89. RUMEX CRISPUS, L. Curled Dock. P.
90. RUMEX OBTUSIFOLIUS, L. Bitter Dock. P.

EUPHORBIACEÆ—Spurge Family.

91. **Euphorbia maculata, L.** Spotted Spurge. A.
92. **Euphorbia Preslii, Guss.** Spurge. A.

GRAMINEÆ—Grass Family.

93. AGROPYRUM REPENS, L. Quack-grass. P.
94. BROMUS SECALINUS, L. Chess. A.
95. **Cenchrus tribuloides, L.** Bur-grass. A.
96. **Panicum capillare, L.** Witch-grass. A.
97. PANICUM CRUS-GALLI, L. Barnyard-grass. A.
98. PANICUM SANGUINALE, L. Crab-grass. A.
99. CHAMÆRAPHIS GLAUCA, (L.) Fox-tail. A.
100. CHAMÆRAPHIS VIRIDIS, (L.) Green Fox-tail. A.

* The botanical names of introduced species are in SMALL CAPITALS and those of native weeds in **full** face type.

† P indicates that the species is perennial; A, annual, and B, biennial.

DECEMBER, 1892.

Label to go in underside of cover to
tray holding dram mutal-serw. cupe vials
containg the weed Leeches

New Brunswick N.J. Dec 8 1892

Received from Dr Geo. J. Kennedy

Thirty Dollars,

For three Centuries & Studs & Suds

$30 00

Byron D. Halsted

New Jersey

Agricultural College Experiment Station,

BOTANICAL DEPARTMENT

JAMES NEILSON,
ACTING DIRECTOR.
PROF. BYRON D. HALSTED,
BOTANIST AND HORTICULTURIST.

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 6th 1892

Mr. Geo. G. Kennedy,
Readville, Mass.

My dear Sir— Your kind favor of the 3d inst. is this day received. As I do not know of your source of information concerning the weed collection let me state how the matter stands.
1st There is the First Century, which was issued last Spring. There are four sets of this out of fifty issued. It is this I suppose you have in mind.
2nd There is the Second Century, now being prepared and will be ready for distribution about January 1st.
3d There is a set of a hundred kinds of weed seeds to go with one or both the centuries if desired.

Each of the three centuries is quite distinct. The price of each is ten dollars ($10.00). I do not intend to issue any more.

I will delay sending the First Century until hearing from you. Should you wish the three they might all come together in January.

Yours very truly Byron D Halsted

New Jersey

Agricultural College Experiment Station,

BOTANICAL DEPARTMENT.

JAMES NEILSON,
ACTING DIRECTOR.

PROF. BYRON D. HALSTED,
BOTANIST AND HORTICULTURIST.

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec 9th 1892

Dr Geo. J. Kennedy-
Readville, Mass.

My dear Sir Your very kind favor of the 7th inst. is this morning received - Please find inclosed a receipt for the draft at hand. The Florist Century will be sent you in a day or two -

Yours very Truly
Byron D. Halsted

ONE HUNDRED SPECIES OF AMERICAN WEED SEEDS

ISSUED BY

BYRON D. HALSTED,

Botanist in Experiment Station—Rutgers College,

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

1892.

Label for outside of tray

The Bonham School.
May 21, 1911.

Dear Uncle George,

It is a beautiful surprise that you and Aunt Hattie have given me this morning — so much more beautiful in coming from you both in this way. I don't know how to thank you, but I do appreciate very deeply both the generosity of the gift and the even greater generosity of the spirit that could sympathize with my honest desire to pay my debts and could let me have the satisfaction of doing that — at least after a

you don't know how glad I am that it comes through you for now I can tell you about it and it is almost like telling Papa. But I am sure he knows. I don't imagine he and my mother ever forget with us whom they are so closely joined because they are a part of our life for a time. I can trust my mother to thank you for me — until I see her face again.

And now I want to consult you about something if it will not bother you.

We have, here at the College, a Students' Aid Society — a group of people, graduates and friends of the College, who take this way of reaching girls who have

fashion.

For, as none knows better than you, I owe Aunt Hattie that sort of debt that one never repays. But this money was different. After all she had given me in my eight years here I went to her and asked her for this loan. How I did hate to ask it, and how simply and kindly she gave it!

And then time went on and it seemed as if I could never, never save enough to repay it. She never reminded me of it by word or look, but I could not forget and it was hard to hold up my head in those days.

Then at last there I could

make and send the check for Principal and interest and try to tell her how thankful & grateful I was for it. I could not have explained what royalty and I can never feel as rich in money that it pains to pay as I did in that month when once to pay. She sent back the interest with such a dear, sweet little note — always it seems to me I can see her face about it. Did anyone else ever come to me — it seems to me I can and get enough of it does I cannot hesitate to receive it. Thankfully,

that I see from this gift of hers
was interested in that way.

I know you will enter into
my feeling in this matter. It is
the sort of good work that she
has always been ready to do
and I should like to think
that in a very real sense
she would be a perpetual
helper of other girls. It
would be a comfort to me
also to know that whatever
might happen to me there
would always be this record
to bear witness to what she
has done for me.

On the other hand, I realize
that a matter like this sometimes
strikes different people altogether
differently, and if you do not

fully approve I want you to tell me so without the least hesitation. Please don't feel that there is any need to explain reasons — I know from experience that one may have most excellent reasons for an opinion and yet find it a hardship to put them into words. It is quite sufficient that in this case nothing that she could possibly command really is for the best.

You can fully depend on me under no circumstances to say a word to Miss Stewart's Aunt so that you may rest assured that whatever is done in this matter it will not be known as coming from me.

I am going to ask Miss Stewart to come over one last afternoon before they leave so that you may see just what sort of an organization it is and what kind of work it does. So that

not fairy-godmothers and who need and deserve a helping hand. It is not intended to do what can be done better by others — still less what the girls can do for themselves. But it makes loans or gifts, large or small, and under varying conditions — aiming always to do what is really best for the individual case.

Besides the regular members and the life-members we have an "In Memoriam" list and if you approve I would very much like to place Aunt Hattie's name in that list. I have had the wish in mind for some time and now I should like the first twenty-five dollars

Kenosha, Wis. returns this report.

The days of my fast flee at this season, and the long vacation will be upon us before we know it. I expect to take a course in Mrs. Harrod's Summer School, and shall look forward to seeing you there. I am in that part of the world.

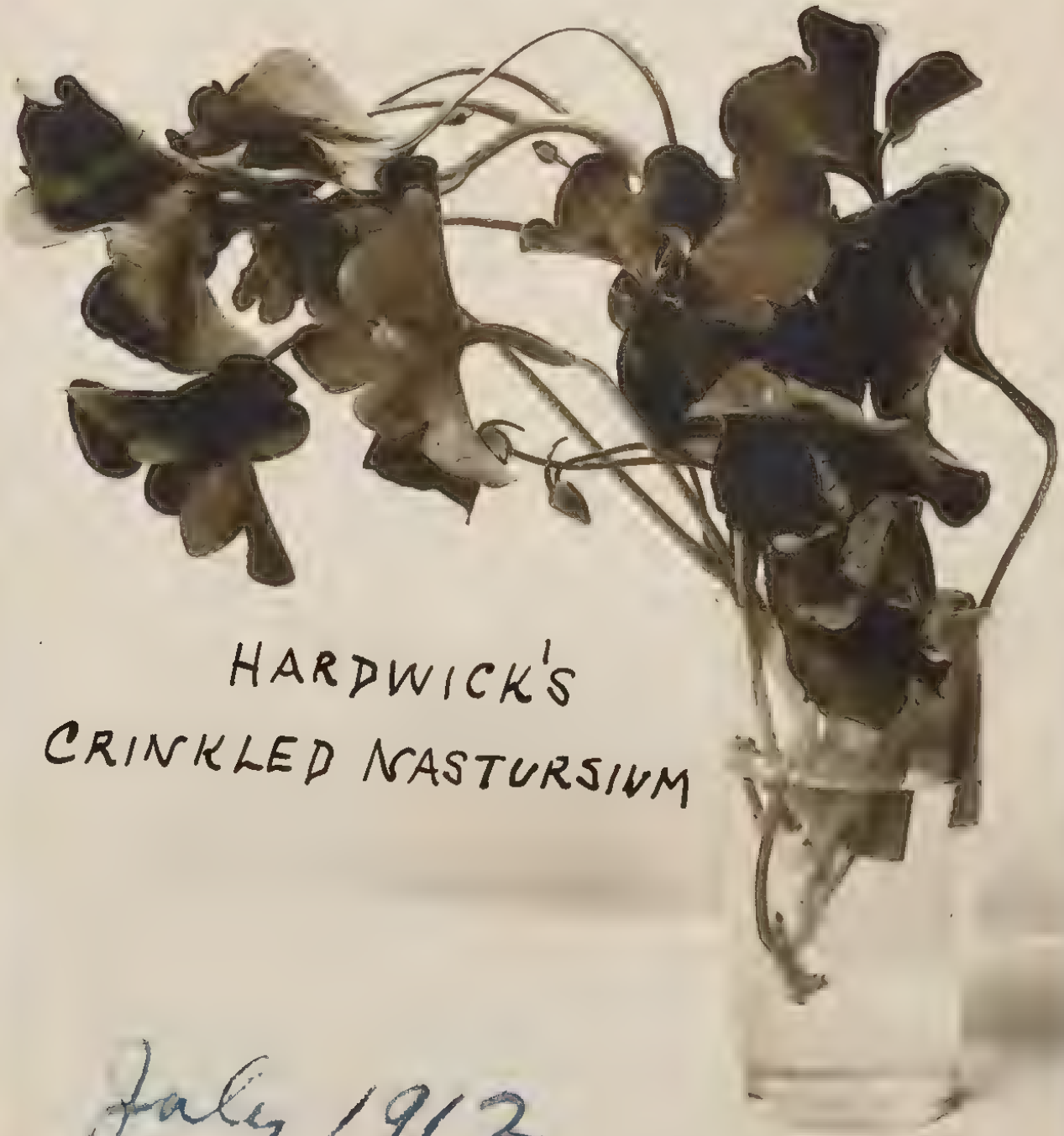
With love for children and Aunt Hannah and for yourself,

Ever sincerely yours,

Jane A. Addams.

Dear Gus,

Since on my way is some



HARDWICK'S
CRINKLED NASTURSIUM

July 1912

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

The University of Chicago
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

CHICAGO September 26, 1896.

Gentlemen:-

The Biblical World is the only American Journal devoted exclusively to the study of the Bible; its platform is that of progressive constructive knowledge of the Scriptures. It is a popular Journal intended to aid the busy minister, the Sunday-School teacher, the intelligent layman, all earnest students of the Scriptures. The great interest manifested by the readers of the Biblical World in the Christmas issue of 1895 and its cordial reception by students of the Bible, have encouraged the editors of the Journal to publish again a special December-Christmas issue of 10,000 copies of about 144 pages, devoted exclusively to "The Child Jesus". Articles have been contributed by leading American scholars and profusely illustrated with fine half tone engravings. Every effort will be made to produce one of the finest issues, printed on the best book paper. The plates will be reproduced from famous paintings and drawings of the Child Jesus and of the scenes of His childhood. The number will be made still more attractive by a specially designed illuminated cover, in three colors. The Christ number of 1895 has been declared by many disinterested persons to the the most elegant anf valuable of all the holiday periodicals. Thousands no doubt, read the Journal in public and University Libraries. The outlook for the coming season is encouraging, and doubtless you have now under consideration, where to advertise your Christmas offers and to what extent. We shall be glad to receive a share of your advertising, especially as we can promise to have the number out by the 20th of November.

Our rates for this special number are as follows:-

Full page (8x5 1/2 inch)	$35.00	Quarter page	$12.00
Half page	$20.00	Eighth page	$ 7.00
Third page	$15.00	Sixteenth page	$ 4.00

Second and third page of cover and page preceding reading matter $45.00. Page following reading matter, $40.00.
Fourth page of cover (illuminated in three colors) $60.00.

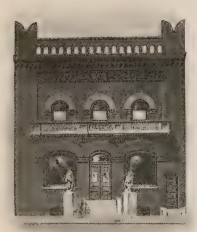
We will also insert the same advertisement, free of charge, into the first number of the American Journal of Theology, of which an edition of 2,000 copies will be published on January 1, 1897.

Payment will not be required till a certificate of the Printer's is sent you that the 10,000 copies have been printed containing your advertisement.

Soliciting a share of your patronage, we remain

Yours very truly,

William R. Harper



No. 3158

LYNDONVILLE, VT., Aug 3d 190-

LYNDONVILLE NATIONAL BANK
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Geo. G. Kennedy Esq

Dear Sir.

In reply to yours of the 1st asking about Mrs. Richardson I will say that she is still living. The surface of her body covered with sores, she has not realized anything since about April 1st or been able to answer any question. or known any one.

I leased the farm to her son W. F. for a year from Jan 1st last, and I have not been there since and I know absolutely nothing of my own observation as to what is being done. I hear from not very reliable sources that he has no boarders at all, he made some changes in the small house so as to accomidate 20 (he said) but I think he did not get help in the house, and I presume it is true, that he has no boarders.

The south end of the lake must be quiet this year.

The young Mrs. Richardson and her child are here in Lyndonville I think.

Yours truly
L. B. Harris

David G. Haskins, Jr.,
COUNSELLOR = AT = LAW,
Notary Public,
5 TREMONT BUILDING, ROOM 40.
TEL. 1875-3 HARMARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 18 1904.

George G. Kennedy, M. D.,
286 Warren Street
Roxbury
Mass.

Dear George,

I was unable to give you the desired information which you wanted, off-hand; but have been looking the matter up; and can now give you a definite answer to your question. The stone block - "Highland Hall." - at the corner of Warren Street and Walnut Avenue, was built by the trustees of my grandfather's estate from an old estate

ledger. I find that it was begun about the middle of 1859 and completed in the following year. In my old diary for 1860, I find that early in October of that year, a few boys, of whom I was one, had a small club in military drill in "the new stone hall". The stone came, I believe, from our own fine Maywood quarry.

Thank you for your nice wedding cards, which we have just received.

Mother enjoyed your call very much, and wishes to be kindly remembered to you.

With kind regards to Mrs. Kennedy, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

David G. Haskins, Jr.

Dear Dr. Kennedy.

I have just come in from seeing Mrs. Briggs and she suggests that you may appreciate a few lines from me in regard to this "vaccine treatment" she is taking. A year ago last Fall, I took a similar treatment myself, so I feel sure it can do no harm. This past Winter I have tried it several times for chronic throat conditions when medicines do little or no good and have been pleased with the results. It was for this I gave it to her and the children. Both George and Priscilla have seemed to be much benefited. Mrs. Briggs so has had relief from her catarrh and a general sense of well being unusual for her. The present appears improvement in her hearing seems to an

entirely unforseen results. Just what it means or how long it will last, I have no knowledge. Apparently the same germs which are active in her throat are influential in causing her deafness but whether in her Eustachian tubes or in the middle ear, I do not know.

I have thought it might be purely imaginary but she points to many sounds heard & make that possible theirs. I have tried & impress upon her the entire uncertainty of results. She is going to see Dr. Blake some day soon and his accurate scientific tests will give definite information. My high regard for her has made me willing & continue I can not learn of any similar case under the treatment. Believe me, I am not craving her

along with promises but simply carrying out her strongly urged desires along a line which does offer a dim hope of relief.

Meanwhile I am watching most closely for any untoward symptoms or results. Vaccine treatment is not a hobby of mine but only one of the newer methods which has come into hand and one of which I am learning more each day. Trusting this may reassure you as to my attitude in this case

Yours very truly

Robert H. Hastings, M. D.

45 Kilsyth Road,

Brookline,

Mass.

April 25, 1907.

3 pages

Harold Street
Milton, Mass.
Aug. 28, 1915

Dr. G. G. Kennedy
Readville, Mass.

Dear Sir,

You probably will remember that last summer, you gave me your subscription to "Current Opinion."

This summer I am again working for the scholarship at the Mass. Agricultural College, and I would like to have your renewal.

As conditions have made it impossible for me to see you I am taking this means of asking for your subscription. May I have it?

Thanking you for your former subscriptions, I am,

Sincerely yours,
Arthur E. Hendry.

"Current Opinion" is three dollars, ($3.00), per year.

ans Sept 2
sent check for 3.00

273 CLARENDON STREET.

My dear Dr. Kennedy

I want to thank you very much for sending me the copy of "Rhodora" containing your interesting account of Edwin Faxon. Such men are rare, and must be deeply missed

by their friends.
Some time you must
show me the laurel
oak, that you found
near your home. I
want to see it very
much. I have looked
me vain for it along
the roadside.

Sincerely yours
Augustus Hemenway

Nov 4th

May 8
1911

Alaska

My dear Dr. Kennedy

Thank you very much for sending me the roots of the so called Dog Tooth Violet. I have already put them in the ground near the house and hope that they will do well there. I only hope that you have not robbed yourself.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander.

Quadville Ct
July 5th

Dear J. Kennedy

This note requires no answer - but I thought you might be interested to read of the "Canning Kitchen" in my house in Boston, and I also ventured to think if you had anything I could save you the trouble of expressage.

Whether you have anything or not, it will do no harm my mentioning it - Will it?

We enjoyed your call very much the other afternoon -

Yours sincerely
Harriet L. Hemenway.

you might have surplus
vegetables or print that
you would send them
The different organi-
zations that work
them are so interested
and send so many
volunteers it is dif-
ficult to keep them
supplied with ma-

terial; anything you can spare from
your garden would be very much
valued —

I am sending a little motor
truck from here every Sunday
Sunday at 9 a.m. possibly you
would like to have that come

Mrs. Hemenway's Canning Kitchen

273 Clarendon Street [rear]
Boston



With the approval of the Woman's Committee on Food Conservation of the Massachusetts Committee of Public Safety, Mrs. Hemenway's Canning Kitchen opened June 15 for the purpose of conserving the surplus produce of private gardens.

Two canning experts will be in charge of the work throughout the summer, and they will be aided by volunteer workers furnished by the five organizations coöperating with Mrs. Hemenway in the enterprise.

The public is asked to contribute the surplus stock from their gardens—fruit and vegetables. This may be sent to the Kitchen, 273 Clarendon Street (rear). Here it will be canned or dried, and later will be placed on public sale, due notice of which will be given. The net proceeds of the sales will revert to Relief Work.

The organizations coöperating are:

Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association
Massachusetts Branch of the Woman's Peace Party
Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association
Special Aid Society for American Preparedness
The Women's Municipal League of Boston

One representative from each organization constitutes the Executive Committee, of which Mrs. Hemenway is the Chairman.

The purpose of this enterprise is the CONSERVATION OF FOOD to add to next winter's supply. Help us to save garden surplus that might otherwise be wasted. Our success depends upon you. We need all the produce you can send us. *Now* is the time to save for next winter's needs.

Further information will gladly be furnished upon application to any members of the Committee.

MRS. STEPHEN S. FITZ GERALD, Massachusetts Anti-Suffrage Association, 685 Boylston Street
MRS. RICHARD H. GORHAM, Massachusetts Branch of the Woman's Peace Party, 421 Boylston Street
MRS. GEORGE W. PERKINS, Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Association, 585 Boylston Street
MRS. GEORGE U. CROCKER, Special Aid Society for American Preparedness, 601 Boylston Street
MRS. WILLIAM M. WHEELER, The Women's Municipal League of Boston, 6 Marlborough Street
MRS. AUGUSTUS HEMENWAY, *Chairman*, 273 Clarendon Street

16 april 1916

My dear Mr. Kennedy.
We are overcome
by your kindness in
sending £20 for the
disabled British soldiers.
Mrs. Grant will be ever
so grateful to you.
She sends the money
to the War Seal Foundation

most earnestly for
your generous
thoughtfulness.
Sincerely yours.
Hazel Kennedy Gibbons-
Reeuille
Canada

in England and
they use it to build
suitable dwelling
places for the thousands
and thousands of
helpless victims of
the war. They can
live in these houses
under healthful
conditions with their
families at a rent which
they can afford out of their means
& the houses are built by interest
help in the beginning.
We are sorry you and Russ
Saturday will not be able to come
on Thursday, but thanks you

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 12 Oct 13

Dear Dr. Kennedy,

Your worm arrived alive. It is one of the Nematodes (Mermis sp.) a worm commonly called "Hairworm" and popularly believed to be a horse hair changed into a worm.

Fine weather for Fungi.

Sincerely yours
Samuel Henshaw.

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 31 October 1913

Dear Dr. Kennedy

Is Readville the
the locality for the Merriis you were
good enough to send early this month?
I have all the other data

Yours sincerely
Samuel Henshaw

New Bedford, Jany 22, 1912

Dear Doct Kennedy:

Your very cordial letter of 20th inst deserves a reply.

I have not attended any meeting of the Botanical Club for two years. About that time I had a severe attack of pneumonia which left me with a weakness of my lower limbs so that I can walk but a short distance, otherwise I am in fair condition. I am 77 years of age and do still some roadside botanizing while driving in the country.

I so regret to hear of your failing eyesight. It must be a great deprivation to you, but I judge I hope from your firm, bold hand

writing that your health will permit
you many years of enjoyment of
life even though not so fully
as one might wish.

Very sincerely yours

E. Williams Harvey

My dear Mrs Kennedy,

I was just about sending you a little "Easter Remembrance," when your beautiful pot of tulips came in, please accept my warmest thanks.

I have been twice blessed with the Jonquils you sent me last year, when they were done blooming Mrs Bowley put the bulbs down cellar, this Spring she brought them up, at first they did not show any

[illegible] have kept well, [illegible] about Jim [illegible] from Mrs Bowley saying [illegible] Jim, glad to say [illegible] Dennis Brandreth [illegible] Jim [illegible] to employing Editor [illegible] Jim Jim's [illegible] for his work [illegible]

Yours affectionately,

Fanny E. Hicks.

March 26th/10.

Mrs Kennedy

signs of life and she was just going to throw them away, when one morning she saw that a little green blade had sprouted up from the time they began to grow, and Patty soon I had a pot of beautiful Jonquils: the last few days the last blossom withered and the plant itself had signs of decay and they had to be thrown away. I was very sorry I was not able to see you the last time you called but I was confined to my bed with an ugly cold, which was very disagreeable. I have enjoyed Mr Read calendar

Book much. It had on its first leaves a picture of the Annunciation. I hope you will be able to go to the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin next week. I was present and sang in the Choir. I enjoy everything we sing the entertainment at the Methodist Parsonage, "Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world" Mamma Papa and Mr Jenkins made the Sermon very solemn, although too much so I thought. I received your very kind letter last week, I shall answer today: I had a number of Engagements last week: Ed Perkins is here. and today there is invitations to Monticello until after the Thanksgiving then home until Christmas. I do

The Asa Gray Bulletin,

KENSINGTON, MD. | ~~Washington, D. C.~~ July 5 1897

Mr Geo. G. Kennedy,
The Pines, Blue Hill,
Readville, Mass.

Dear Sir:-

Thanks for your kindness in calling attention to the errors in printing Tisidens incurvus Schweegr. and Schistogtega osmundacea. Proof was read rather hurriedly and I had no work at hand at the time. We will always be glad for friendly criticism and suggestions.

I take it that you are a subscriber to the Bulletin and would be pleased to have an article from you on mosses or any other botanical subject. We want to make the Bulletin a help to every teacher and student of botany, and earnestly desire their subscriptions and support.

Very truly yours,

Gilbert H. Hicks.

Dr Geo. G. Kennedy,
Readville, Mass.

THE NEW
HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL,
AIKEN, S.C.
J. J. SWEENEY, MGR.

Leap Year
29 Feb 1916

Dear Doctor —

I am surprising you — while trying to recommend a place where you might another season, come to spend the last of winter, — to get away from the snows and blasts of New England — to a spot where you can surely be comfortable — and possibly find some botanical plants to interest you —

First This hotel has satisfactory appointments — in rooms — tables — and location —

the most I must say be in between in conversation of Hot toffee — the oil fashioned kettle — and me thoroughly — To all your household — as to Mamie & Sis Annie's Very best wishes —

Most sincerely yours
F. O. Wolf

Next that there are many fine residences with spacious and finely ornamented grounds — with this drawback — that these places are the exclusive wealthy millionaire Montreal society winter homes — with their town and ~~city~~ country clubs — race courses — polo grounds — golf links &c &c and where hotel guests are not very warmly welcomed —

Next there are drives and walks through the pine groves — with once in a while some spot of local interest — where an "outsider" can enjoy himself — and then the weather at this season here encourages us to look for Spring — The peach — apple — pear — wild plum are in blossom — brought forth by two weeks of exceptional fine weather — just as I arrived — with the mercury at noon in the shade at 70° and even 75° — but for the past few days — as the papers have undoubtedly advised you — it has been really "wintry" —

I came here with Dr C. M. Blake — and I plan to start northwards in two weeks — or so — and on reaching Boston will run out to Milton — and report to you —

Mr Galt of Montreal — an old Restigouche angler — is here — I shall ask him who it was that used to go out in a canoe — alone — anchor — & heavy bait one arm handle his salmon rod successfully — You once gave me the name of that individual —

THE NEW HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL,
J. J. SWEENEY, Manager
AIKEN, S. C.



POST CARD

PLACE STAMP HERE

UNITED STATES AND CANADA ONE CENT

FOREIGN, TWO CENTS

THIS SPACE MAY BE USED FOR CORRESPONDENCE

FOR ADDRESS ONLY

life, it so bound up in her, she is satisfied, her heart is white, and in time. She seems a visible human plant growth; from a choice human seed.

Do you ever have the heart to remind your son, the common-place saying. "Three generations, from shirt-sleeve to shirt-sleeve". Present-day human methods threaten it; unless we fall into line with its leaders. Your children will have precious memories, of world wide recreation.

When you were reading, that Lately decapitated portion of Sappho's, poems, I wanted to

Dear George

What is out of the usual for me, am returning my social function of yesterday, promptly! That is the surprise of it.

Ellen and I enjoyed our visit, and your always true hospitality. Marian showed, I thought, that she had kept in doors, quite as much as was good for her. How we like, our own inducement to stay in doors. Have written she, and you, I think, will enjoy John Burroughs "Summit of the Years" and "Time and Change" They give us the feeling of our best moods, when we believe.

"Age but as the bark appears
The grain is never growing old"

Geo. Eliot, contrasting, there, finishes gives us the feeling of the resurrection of the spirit, which is becoming the thought of our strongest men and women, whose joy in life, is work for future humanity. We feel it, in the later work Mr Eliot is giving to others. You may be interested in his belief about "Religion of the Future" Many may call it pantheism, but Paul and Christ expressed it (as our first moral, and spiritual teachers). Renewal of spirit day by day. How

variously we each define words, adapting them to our own aspirations.

Am sending you Mrs Kellogg's letter. which you can return at leisure. Dr Eliot; and "Geo. Eliot" can be kept to pass on, or destroy as their desert appeals to you. Dear Browning wrote a short biography of Geo. Eliot: the letters of her family, and dearest, that grew into her plain face, as intellectual, and spiritual life developed. Frederick Harrison, calls her, "typical womanhood" Highest praise man can give.

My friend, Mrs Kellogg, 8

day what I read in mind, but which melted like a passing cloud, I write I read money to pay for deciphering the inscription on the stone, placed on the grave of Faustus Socinus, in Poland. Just a few hundred dollars is needed now, to keep his name, and perhaps, memory from becoming a myth. The Roman catholic Austrian government, has it in keeping, with its antiquities, but that is all. He like a good deal of our municipal legislation - without appropiation to carry it out.

Thus far, Anniversary Week, is well believed. I want to good tomorrow afternoon, to hear what Dr Sullivan will say about missionary work, in its new historical departure.

Forgot to tell you yesterday, "you have a double" How he medical himself, when I asked him, rather quizzically, 'Are you Dr Kennedy?' Feeling sure you were having a game. Imagine his reply, "I am" It seemed more plausible, when asking, of Milton? He explained, No. But have many times been taken for Dr Geo. Kennedy of Milton. Don't run up against that Mr Kennedy, and imagine you are looking into a mirror. He is very like the original.

Cordially yours

Theodora J. Hill

Wellesley Hills

Twenty-Eighth May 1914

Woodside, 14 February, 1917

Dear George and Mildred

How are you both these bright winter days? We now, anticipating, going to Wellesley Hills about March first-in time to celebrate our other birth-day.

Shall enjoy seeing, or hearing from you, when time can

be made for it.

Lewis Bullard, last winter, in advertising for a housekeeper, had resulted in taking a companion for life. It was a precipitate affair, demanded by circumstances of the circumstanced.

St Valentine, was a bright day, for our celebration.

Cordially
Theodora S. Hill

steamer at Seattle by starting on 1st of January. To catch the next steamer, however, I must leave on 16th instead of 20th.

So I decided to stay until Jan 1st.

I shall try to come out & see you as much as possible before I start.

Please excuse my hasty writing.

Thanking for your kindness and expecting to see you very soon,

most sincerely yours

Michitaro Hisa

Dec 15th 1896

My dear Dr Kennedy

Please excuse me for not having answered your kind and brought note until today. I enjoyed your Anglo-Japanese way of writing very much, but at the same time I found it more difficult to read it than to read either Japanese or English letter.

I knew those essay papers to be too hard for your purpose. I sent them to you only because I could not find any better kind.

You can soften them by crumpling them in your hands, but I am afraid that they will not answer your purpose. I can not find anywhere the one particular kind of paper which I am pretty sure will prove delicate enough for lenses. Japanese stores in Boston keep only stiff kinds of note papers, letter papers and cardboards.

Yesterday I found at the bottom of my old trunk a few sheets of tracing paper. I shall take them to you next time when I go out to see you. But I must ask you not to be too sanguine about them. I am afraid that after all you have to wait until I go back to Japan and send you available kinds of paper.

Last Sunday I learnt from a Japanese that sculptors and carvers at home wipe their lenses which they constantly use in carving delicate small articles, with a river rat skin. My friend tells me that they consider it as better than anything else. I do not know whether your river rat is same with ours, but you may give a trial to it.

I learnt from the rail road office that I can catch the second

EHMcD

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
B. T. GALLOWAY, CHIEF.

GRASS AND FORAGE PLANT INVESTIGATIONS,
W. J. SPILLMAN, AGROSTOLOGIST.
A. S. HITCHCOCK, ASSISTANT IN CHARGE OF
ALFALFA AND CLOVER INVESTIGATIONS.

Washington, D. C., April 14, 1904.

Mr. Geo. G. Kennedy,
The Pines, Blue Hill,
Readville, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I have looked over the package of Agrostis which you recently sent and returned them by franked mail yesterday. I have indicated on each sheet my opinion as to the identity of the plant. I shall be glad to look over grasses for you at any time. I am especially anxious to get information upon critical grasses in the "Manual" range.

Yours truly,

A. S. Hitchcock

In Charge of Alfalfa and Clover Investigations.

February 14th 1904

164, Beacon Street.

My dear Mr Kennedy.

I wrote a check to
Stewart-Jones Willard for
Lots 41 in Blue Hill
Grove for February 14th.
I was sorry to say that
I entirely forgot to mention
this morning.

I have been talking to

We the Grand Jury at June
Term respectfully represent
to the Court that the matter
of Water not settled, but
postponed, that if we make
them, may be sure
of being able to stay
in the House for the
Present Year, if we
make it.
Respectfully yours
John A. Grand

very much to trust
that we found for the
the little length between
the two posts, but
if there is no fence,
I shall be only a the
to have turned for on
the hedge. They do for
the to make the
fence both attractive
to cattle and to the
fodder by. Where at
present it is bare and
for from. If you could
put up the fence

1864

having answered your
letter of the 22nd
in which you say
that you are quite
ready that we should
pay on the your bank

at Blue Hill for the
next four years, let
that you think that
it would be proper
for me to pay the
[illegible] the property
in addition to
the last [illegible] three
hundred dollars.
I am quite ready

from January to April 1st 1910, while the Corporation will pay me. The latter is for the remainder of the year 1910. If the Corporation stay me, I trust that they will be glad to pay the full amount — in fact they will owe me three months of 1910, for the months of April, May, June & July that you suggest with regard to that, I shall be quite satisfied with. I have written the M. C. Telephone, that my ta-

May 1st 1910

164, Beacon Street.

Dear Mr Kennedy

Thank you for your check for the rent of the Pine Hill Estate — to May 1st. I can hardly believe that it is to be no longer my home, for — home it had always seemed to me. I do not like to think that this long

Chapter on My Life at Oxford, but at any rate it had been a happy one. And I can look back on those days with some regret as the first I can only hope that whatever comes after will surpass the days at Oxford as much as the years.

FORM 3919. 100M. C.H.S.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

Lakeport, N. H. 1/10 1901

Mr. Geo. J. Kennedy,

Dear Sir,

I received a pamphlet from you entitled Edwin Faxon for which please accept thanks. I read it with a great deal of interest as anything pertaining to the White Hts, especially Mt. Washington has a certain charm. The portrait is excellent and your words a tribute to him. I was very sorry to hear of his death.

Remain,

Yours truly,

John Hoque.

March 9th
1916

293 Beacon Street.

My dear Dr. Kennedy

As known to W. W. K. Richardson
Some of his patients and friends
to take the sum of $25,000
to build a room or some part
of the Lying-in Hospital to
be named in his honor.
You probably know that the
trustees have decided that it
is absolutely necessary that a
new hospital should be built.
The present one is entirely inadequate
to the needs of the community & the

Rich & Poor. Where it stood & stands
is very great
Lying-in was brought to Boston
& Harrison Ave, near the
Medical School & the third of
the building fund given
Dr. Richardson has done & knows
& saved the Hospital to its
present high plane of
efficiency & has given so many
years of his life to its welfare
that it seems fitting that he
should be honored &
honored in the new building
and not only to the Hospital but to
many families who have been
assisted physicians & friends

I earnestly hope she may be able to do this for him

To raise this sum she is asking a limited number of his patients & friends to help us with generous gifts. May I ask you to consider this personal appeal & help us, & perhaps you will interest others who help us also.

Of course she does not wish Dr Richardson to know anything of this matter until the whole sum is raised.

Checks or pledges of money should be sent by June 1. 1916 May be sent to

Mrs. James R. Hooker Treasurer
87 Beech Street
or to Dr. J. Collins Warren
58 Beacon St.

Rating they are to be used for this object.

Shall be glad to give any further information about it.

Checks of $5,000 - $1,000 & $500. have been received

Very truly yours,
Gertrude L Ramsey

Mrs. Harcourt Ramsey.

Commemoration

THE PINES, BLUE HILL,
READVILLE, MASS.

My dear Mrs Amory,

Dr Richardson, long
intimate of the Lying In
Hospital thought
certainly have some
Commemoration in the
new building now
happily commenced.

I write this note
to inform you of my
expectation to remit
to you a check soon
after the first of the
coming month.

Very truly yours
Geo G Kennedy

Mch 13. 1916 #
Sent 300 to J R Hooper
April 12.

Boston Lying-In Hospital,

24 McLean Street,

Boston, April 13 *19* 15

The Trustees gratefully acknowledge the receipt

of — Five hundred — *Dollars,*

kindly sent by Dr George G Kennedy

to the Boston Lying-In Hospital. on account of operating room to be named in honor of Dr William L. Richardson

Respectfully yours,

James R. Hooper *Treasurer.*

Office of Treasurer,
87 Milk St., Room 35,
Boston, Mass.

Georgetown

May 21, 1900

My Dear Botanical Friends

It was a hard trial for me that our interview was so interrupted yesterday, I was obliged through the weather to deny myself the pleasure of visitors, but in the Spring weather I have felt better and for the moments I forgot my inability to talk to those specially interested in anything, I am feeling about as usual this morning, I hoped the young man might have been able to help you some, as he is interested in the wild flowers and I thought I had told him of this locality,

I have drawn a very imperfect diagram that may be of some help to you, and if any of my specimens will aid you I shall be very glad for you to have them, I should like to know more about this new botanical organization

over

[illegible] if sometime you can [illegible] some information about it I should be very grateful—

Yours sincerely—

Charlotte N. S. Cornu

Nelson Avenue

Georgetown Mass

May 24, 1906

Dear Mrs. Horner:

Mr. Faxon and I returned home last evening, after having had a delightful visit at the Bald Pate Inn. Thanks for your letter and map. We succeeded in finding the Caulophyllum, which was growing in great abundance, and was in full flower. We secured specimens both for ourselves and for the Botanical Club of the Herbarium. It will give me pleasure to keep you posted as to what the Botanical Club are planning to do for our New England Herbarium, and it may be that some of your specimens would be very acceptable to them, as your name is so frequently mentioned in the Essex County Flora that your specimens would have special interest for the Club.

We were very sorry to think that through your eagerness to receive us hospitably, you should have had an attack of your asthmatic trouble, and I hope you will not think it presuming in me if I send you, as I propose to do tomorrow morning, two bottles of my Prairie Weed: a medicine which has been quite serviceable in many cases of asthma, and has relieved much spasmodic suffering where people are troubled with that disease. I trust that you will accept them with my compliments, and give the medicine a trial, for, to say the least, it cannot do you any harm, and I shall be so glad if it perhaps relieves you.

I have been so much interested in tramping about your neighborhood that I shall hope to come again, and if it is not inconvenient to you I may perhaps call, but do not feel obliged to see me if you feel in the slightest degree indisposed.

With our renewed thanks for your kindness, I am

Very truly yours,

Georgetown May 26, 1906

Dr Kennedy My Dear Sir

Your kind note received and also the box, I shall try the contents as I am sure you would send nothing dangerous, and even if "Prairie Weed" is Spicilia Lambertii (Sors) I am sure you have tested it and found it does not affect the human race as it does horses, and I shall show my gratitude to you by giving it a faithful trial. I haven't had any severe attack through the week although my breath has been a little affected made of the time,

I am rejoiced that you found Cardiophyllum, I should have enjoyed a ramble through that neighborhood In an area of half a mile there are several other plants, rare in this vicinity, and if I can at any time direct you so that you can find them or if the specimens I have will be of service to your Club, I should like to arrange it for you to have them. Of course an Herbarium is of no great practical use to one much past the age of 80 years, though I shall always love them for the pleasure they have given me, and it would be a delight to me to think they were doing good in the world.

Please excuse the freedom with which I have written, and I shall hope by and by to tell you of the good effect of your remedy

Very sincerely Yours

Charlotte N. S. Horner

Nelson Avenue

Georgetown Mass.

P.S. Perhaps I ought to have said that my difficulty is cardiac asthma that came after a bronchial attack, but perhaps the medicine is a remedy for anything of the kind.

C. N. S. H.

Georgetown June 15, 1906

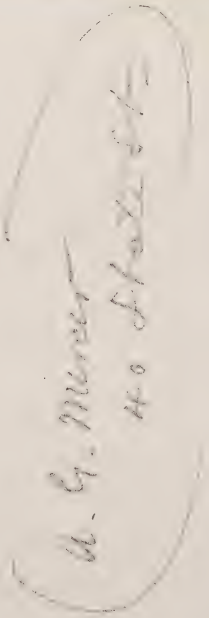
Dr Kennedy My Dear Sir

Enclosed is a specimen of Cornus canadensis. I have known of the station for several years but this is a new discovery by a young man who roams the woods frequently, to watch the birds and is also much interested in the flora of the neighborhood. He brought me two specimens, and I am glad to send one to you. I hoped to have taken a little drive with some one who could do the walking, but have not felt able.

Very sincerely

(Mrs) Charlotte N. S. Horner

Received by
Mr E. E. Kennedy
of Roxbury. Mass.
the sum of $ 530
/ Five Hundred & Fifty
Dollars / in payment
for two marble busts:
Christ represented
"Brother & Sister" &
The Cross Rising".



Said Lasts which
be of the size of 22
inches in diameter and
be ready subject to
his orders for shipment
by the 15th of June
next.

Rome 20th March
1872.

and that they may afford
you a full measure of
happiness I am
my dear Mr Kennedy
very truly Yrs

W J Bolcom

If you arrange lights
for them to be seen
particularly in the evening
but more lights & brighter
over them - not under -

Rome March 26

Dear Mr Kennedy

Ask my dear Sir I
have just saved my credit
this time, for the hav-
relish are on their way
& you & when you see
them I hope you will
forget all the vexation
they have caused you - Had
you chosen anything but the
Moon you probably would
have had your pictures long
since, but the Moon, you
know, was always an
uncertain affair - never to
be relied upon - Furthermore
you will recollect that
I told you you better not

pay me until You had
received the has-relief -
Whenever something must be
done to happen - I am
always sorry when any
delay occurs in sending
a note away but doubly
sorry when I reflect that
I am unlawfully keeping
both money & work - which
have of course which
certain delays, have been
beyond my power to control.
This last delay however
arose from a complete
misunderstanding with the
commander - They have been
waiting in my studio for
weeks -

Well - now let me
mention a little circumstance
of importance - You will
find upon each has-relief
two marks in pencil
upon the fondo - The two
lines show the perpendicular
pray have them set up
according to this perpendicular
as in a round has relief where
there is nothing to determine
its level they are frequently
set up in cruel disparity
of the laws of equilibrium
and hence the delicate
poise of a floating figure
is easily destroyed - after
they are arranged according
to the perpendicular take
a bit of fine pumice
stone & rub out the
pencil marks - You will
remember that the subjects
are "The Morning Star"
and "Hesper and
Phosphor" / the double star
of the Morning & the Evening /
Hoping that they may
arrive safely & speedily

with the town as long. I am
to be to be more I will to
Evening Chronicle. I by time
and I "Courtship" as I taken
I am with the trouble I have for
I must have the book in it with
him & the the other I I have
made it true as the time
to Tim & Tom upon to-
my wife I him have for
mail may by for Tom
Friday. It the Coffee but
he do and I the Coffee
Tom to a Tom I take
him for he I for the
for is me.

I like Rome is a
Boy & his boy near make
me a trouble he take I
Tom top to about I.
as take upon in the
with I. I. when I the I
Ash have a little for
Tom. I but the time



A VOLUME OF "AMERICAN WOODS" DISPLAYED

ROMEYN B. HOUGH, B. A.

AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER

AMERICAN WOODS. HANDBOOK OF TREES.
LEAF KEY TO TREES.

MOUNTS OF WOODS FOR STEREOPTICON AND MICROSCOPE
WOODEN CROSS-SECTION CARDS.

FOR SALE BY ROMEYN B. HOUGH COMPANY.

LOWVILLE, N. Y.,

Mr Geo. E. Kennedy,
Redhill, Mass.

Dear Sir:

In view of serving a double purpose might it not be well to suggest our HANDBOOK OF TREES as a very nice gift to an appreciative person? As now issued it is hand-sewed, with an overcast stitch, in the strongest of binding, in keeping with the general high character of the work.

We would like to call your attention also to our AMERICAN WOODS, illustrated by actual specimens, Part XIII of which has just been issued. You would find it of unusual interest, and we would be pleased to make shipment on approval if you so request. In that event do not fail to mention the style of binding you would prefer.

If our other lines interest you we would be pleased to write you particularly concerning them.

Prices are mentioned on the reverse side of this sheet.

Hoping for your favorable consideration

Very truly yours

Romeyn B. Hough Co.

Exhibits of our lines may be seen at the following places:

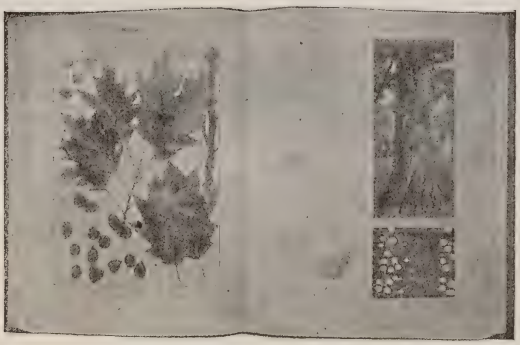
Permanent Educational Exhibit
70 5th Ave., c. 13th St.
NEW YORK.

Office of
Pennsylvania Forestry Association
1012 Walnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Office of
Franklin H. Hough,
300 F St. Suite 519-21,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect same and requested to kindly mention them to friends likely to be interested.

BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENTS



COPY OF HANDBOOK OPENED AT RED OAK

HANDBOOK OF THE TREES OF THE NORTHERN STATES AND CANADA

Photo-descriptive

In this work two pages which face each other are devoted to a species. One shows the fresh leaves, fruits and leafless branchlets, with the vividness of reality, photographed against a measured background by which actual sizes are at once made evident (*See illustration. The lines in background indicate square inches*). The other page bears a picture of a trunk showing typical bark, the transverse wood-structure (of at least one species of each genus) magnified fifteen diameters, a concise text and a map showing distribution by a dotted area. With this book one entirely unfamiliar with botany can readily identify the trees and learn much about them. It covers both the native and naturalized trees. Size of page 6 3-4 X 9 1-4 in. *Price:* in buckram binding $6; in half-morocco $8 (originally $8 and $10 respectfully). Expressage prepaid.

LEAF KEY TO THE TREES OF THE NORTHERN STATES AND CANADA

and a BOTANICAL GLOSSARY

A compact pocket-guide based mainly upon leaves, 4 1-2 X 6 in. in size of page, with flexible buckram cover. Very convenient to carry in pocket or hand-bag when going afield. *Price:* 75 cents. Postage prepaid.

AMERICAN WOODS

A publication illustrated by actual specimens of the various woods-- a transverse, radial and tangential section of each. These are about 2 X 5 inches in size and thin enough to allow transmission of light, whereby characteristic structures, tints, etc., are beautifully revealed. They are mounted in separable pages, to facilitate examination and comparison, and are enclosed with a full and useful bound text in a booklike clasped cover. (*See illustration on reverse side of this sheet*). It is issued in Parts, each covering 25 species, and eleven Parts have been issued. *Price:* $5 per Part in cloth binding; $7.50 in half-morocco. 10 per cent. discount on orders for the series.

Mounts of Woods for Stereopticon

These are transverse sections from 1-400 to 1-600 in. in thickness, mounted in stereopticon-slide form and are most satisfactory for portraying wood-structures on the screen. *Price:* 50 cents each; $10 per 25.

Stereopticon Views and Photographs of Isolated Trees

(showing habits of growth)

Their Fresh Leaves, Flowers, Fruits, Barks and Branchlets

Like the mounts of woods for stereopticon these are invaluable for illustrating talks or lectures on trees. *Prices:* stereopticon slides 50 cents each, $10 per 25; photographs, unmounted 20 cents each; do mounted 25 cents, each.

Mounts of Woods for Microscope

Each slide shows a transverse, radial and tangential section, 1-1200 in. thick, stained with methyl-green and mounted under a single cover-glass. Ideal for the study of wood-structures with microscope. *Price:* 50 cents each, $10 per 25.

Wooden Cross-section Cards

In large range of sizes, both blank and printed to order. These represent an off-shoot from our regular business, but their intrinsic interest, beauty and appropriateness for neat personal and name cards, announcements, etc., have made them at once popular. Samples, scale of sizes and prices furnished on request.

We have also a limited supply of *booklets of eighteen mounted wood-sections*, selling at $1, and collections of 150 *unmounted but neatly boxed wood-sections*, selling at $2.50, postpaid. These were designed for the tourist trade of various localities, but seemed to be above the taste of the ordinary tourist; hence we are closing them out in our mail order business.

Romeyn B. Hough Company, Lowville, N. Y.

ANNOUNCEMENT

—OF—

AMERICAN WOODS, PART XIII

Illustrated by Actual Specimens of the Woods and Photographs of Characteristic Barks, Etc.,

—BY—

ROMEYN B. HOUGH, B. A.

Author of HANDBOOK OF TREES, etc.

Published by the Author,
LOWVILLE, N. Y.



A VOLUME OF "AMERICAN WOODS" DISPLAYED
The pages containing specimens are separable to facilitate examination.

Those who are already familiar with our AMERICAN WOODS do not need an explanation of its unique nature and value, but for those not familiar with it we will explain.

It is a work illustrated by actual specimens, showing three distinct views of the grain of each wood. The specimens are transverse, radial and tangential sections, sufficiently thin to be examined in transmitted light, whereby characteristic structures, tints, etc., are wonderfully revealed. When viewed in reflected light they give the appearance of the wood as in board or log. They are mounted in very durable separable pages, labeled with English, German, French, Spanish and technical names, and are accompanied by a full and useful text. The specimens and text go together in a neat, clasped, book-like cover and can be kept on a shelf or table like an ordinary volume.

Thirteen out of proposed fifteen volumes or parts have been issued. Each covers 25 species, and sells at $5 in green or brown cloth binding, and $7.50 in half morocco, **if ordered before the completion of the series. After that the price is to be advanced.** A sample set of illustrative specimens will be mailed free on receipt of 6 cents, covering postage.

The work is invaluable to one who wants to know the woods. The strongest of testimonials to its value lies in the fact that its author has been awarded, by the Franklin Inst. of Phila., the special **Elliott Cresson gold medal** on account of its production. The first twelve Parts practically cover the species of the northern Atlantic States, Middle West and Pacific Slope.

Part XIII AMERICAN WOODS takes up tropical species finding their northernmost limit of distribution in southern Florida, which is distinctly tropical in its flora. These woods we have found most interesting and some of them entirely at variance with the commonly accepted ideas of wood-structures. In several of them there is an absence of annual rings, in one even an absence of medullary rays extending from year to year, and its "annual rings" are broken, sometimes with ends overlapping; in another there is a remarkable intermingling of firm wood-tissue and a very weak, pith-like, cellular tissue.

An innovation in Part XIII, which is an added feature of considerable interest, is a series of photographic illustrations of typical trunks, showing characteristic barks and natural environment. A one-foot rule was affixed to the trunk, to indicate size, and a few sprays of foliage placed at the base, before photographing. These are doubtless the first pictures that have been made of these interesting subjects and are similar to the bark pictures of the northern trees which appear in our HANDBOOK OF TREES, described on the last page of this circular.

As the species which appear in Part XIII range generally far into the tropics, we are bringing out this work also with distinct style of binding and title page, as "Tropical Woods of Florida, the Bahamas, West Indies and Central America," designed for sale in those regions. Owing to the cost of production we are obliged to charge $10 for it in this special form. The price as one of the series, AMERICAN WOODS, is quoted above. Parties holding it in special binding and desiring to acquire the series will receive full credit on returning it to us with order for the series.

The following is a list of the species which appear in Part XIII, numbered serially with the species of the previous Parts:

301	Golden Fig, Wild Rubber or Strangle-tree	*Ficus aurea* Nutt.
302	Sea Grape	*Coccoloba uvifera* Jacq.
303	Pigeon Plum	*Coccoloba laurifolia* Jacq.
304	Pond Apple or Wild Custard Apple	*Anona glabra* L.
305	Coco Plum or Gopher Plum	*Chrysobalanus icaco* L.
306	Wild Tamarind	*Lysiloma bahamensis* Benth
307	Jamaica Dogwood	*Ichthyomethia piscipula* Hitch.
308	Paradise-tree or Bitter-wood	*Simaruba glauca* de C.
309	Gumbo Limbo or West Indian Birch	*Bursera simaruba* Sarg.
310	Mahogany or Madeira-wood	*Swietenia mahagoni* Jacq.
311	Florida Buttonwood or Florida Plum	*Drypetes keyensis* Urb.
312	Ink-wood or Butter-bough	*Exothea paniculata* Radlk.
313	Naked-wood, Naked-bark or Soldier-wood	*Colubrina reclinata* Brong.
314	Mangrove or Red Mangrove	*Rhizophora mangle* L.
315	Guava	*Psidium guajava* L.
316	Florida Buttonwood or Button Mangrove	*Conocarpus erecta* L.
317	White Mangrove or White Buttonwood	*Laguncularia racemosa* Gaertn.
318	Sapodilla or Chicle-tree	*Sapota achras* Miller.
319	Mastic	*Sideroxylon mastichodendron* Jacq.
320	Bustic or Cassada	*Dipholis salicifolia* A. de C.
321	Strongback or Strongbark	*Bourreria havanensis* Miers.
322	Black Mangrove or (in Jamaica) Native Oak	*Avicennia nitida* Jacq.
323	Black Calabash	*Crescentia cucurbitina* L.
324	Prince-wood	*Exostema caribaeum* R. & S.
325	Southern Red Cedar or Pencil Cedar	*Juniperus barbadensis* L.

Two of the twenty-five trunk pictures in AMERICAN WOODS, PART XIII, illustrative of characteristic barks, foliage and natural environment:



FIG. 10. MAHOGANY.
(*Swietenia mahagoni* Jacq.)

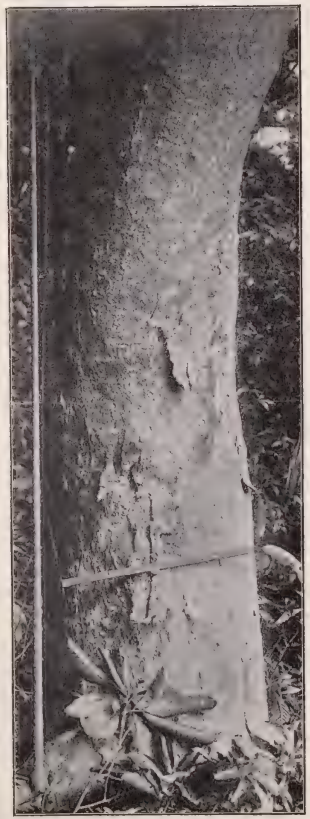


FIG. 12. INK-WOOD.
(*Exothea paniculata* Radlk.)

The straight line to the left of the Ink-wood trunk is the taut root of a Strangle-tree, which had begun life on a branch of the Ink-wood, and would undoubtedly have strangled it in time had not the tree been taken for our sections.

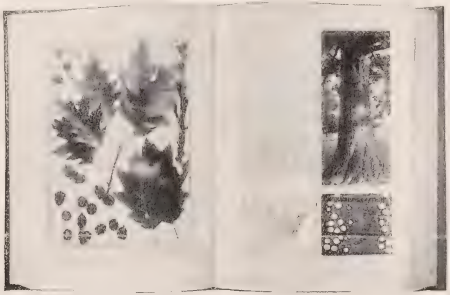
HANDBOOK OF TREES

OF THE NORTHERN STATES AND CANADA

PHOTO-DESCRIPTIVE

By ROMEYN BECK HOUGH

A work of value for the amateur and the student alike. It shows the fresh leaves, fruits and leafless branchlets with the vividness of reality, photographed against a background ruled into square inches to indicate natural sizes—a very valuable feature original with the author. It also shows characteristic barks by photographs of typical trunks amid natural environments. Distributions are indicated on little maps and wood structures by photo-micrographs. Its illustrations represent 690 negatives and 191 line-engravings—the results of five years of field-work. Four hundred eighty 7x9 in. pages; hand-sewed in strongest "library" binding. *Price*, delivered, $6.00 in buckram; $8.00 in half morocco. Sample pages sent on request.



Handbook opened at Red Oak. Two pages facing each other are devoted to a species.

"Extraordinarily thorough and attractive." —NEW YORK TIMES.

"It is doubtful if any book placed before the public in recent years possesses the peculiar charm of this handbook." —ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN.

"Nothing but praise for the work." —THE NATION.

"No other book can take the place of this masterly production." —JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

"With it one wholly unfamiliar with botany can easily identify the trees." MELVIL DEWEY, *Pres't Vt. Library Ass'n.*

"Indispensable for all students of trees." —BOTANICAL GAZETTE.

"Unique, beautiful, and extremely useful." —THE DIAL.

"The most valuable guide on the subject ever published." —SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN.

MOUNTS OF WOODS FOR MICROSCOPE AND LANTERN SLIDES of actual wood specimens and views of typical trees, flowers, fruits, etc. Invaluable for use with these instruments.

Further particulars, list of species, etc., sent on request.

ROMEYN B. HOUGH COMPANY, Lowville, N. Y.

Exhibits may be seen at the following addresses:

NEW YORK: Educational Exhibit, 70 5th Ave.
WASHINGTON: Mr. F. H. Hough, 900 F Ct., Suite 519-521.
PHILA.: Pa. Forestry Assn., 1012 Walnut St.
BOSTON: Forester F. T. Rane, 6 Beacon.
CHICAGO: Mr. F. A. Morgan, 1913 Wilson Ave.
LOS ANGELES: C. R. Harris, Suite 601, Higgins Bldg.

ANNOUNCEMENT

—OF—

AMERICAN WOODS, PART XIII

Illustrated by Actual Specimens of the Woods and Photographs of Characteristic Barks, Etc.,

—BY—

ROMEYN B. HOUGH, B. A.

Author of HANDBOOK OF TREES, etc.

Published by the Author,
LOWVILLE, N. Y.



A VOLUME OF "AMERICAN WOODS" DISPLAYED
The pages containing specimens are separable to facilitate examination.

Those who are already familiar with our AMERICAN WOODS do not need an explanation of its unique nature and value, but for those not familiar with it we will explain.

It is a work illustrated by actual specimens, showing three distinct views of the grain of each wood. The specimens are transverse, radial and tangential sections, sufficiently thin to be examined in transmitted light, whereby characteristic structures, tints, etc., are wonderfully revealed. When viewed in reflected light they give the appearance of the wood as in board or log. They are mounted in very durable separable pages, labeled with English, German, French, Spanish and technical names, and are accompanied by a full and useful text. The specimens and text go together in a neat, clasped, book-like cover and can be kept on a shelf or table like an ordinary volume.

Thirteen out of proposed fifteen volumes or parts have been issued. Each covers 25 species, and sells at $5 in green or brown cloth binding, and $7.50 in half morocco, **if ordered before the completion of the series. After that the price is to be advanced.** A sample set of illustrative specimens will be mailed free on receipt of 6 cents, covering postage.

The work is invaluable to one who wants to know the woods. The strongest of testimonials to its value lies in the fact that its author has been awarded, by the Franklin Inst. of Phila., the special **Elliott Cresson gold medal** on account of its production. The first twelve Parts practically cover the species of the northern Atlantic States, Middle West and Pacific Slope.

Part XIII AMERICAN WOODS takes up tropical species finding their northernmost limit of distribution in southern Florida, which is distinctly tropical in its flora. These woods we have found most interesting and some of them entirely at variance with the commonly accepted ideas of wood-structures. In several of them there is an absence of annual rings, in one even an absence of medullary rays extending from year to year, and its "annual rings" are broken, sometimes with ends overlapping; in another there is a remarkable intermingling of firm wood-tissue and a very weak, pith-like, cellular tissue.

An innovation in Part XIII, which is an added feature of considerable interest, is a series of photographic illustrations of typical trunks, showing characteristic barks and natural environment. A one-foot rule was affixed to the trunk, to indicate size, and a few sprays of foliage placed at the base, before photographing. These are doubtless the first pictures that have been made of these interesting subjects and are similar to the bark pictures of the northern trees which appear in our HANDBOOK OF TREES, described on the last page of this circular.

As the species which appear in Part XIII range generally far into the tropics, we are bringing out this work also with distinct style of binding and title page, as "Tropical Woods of Florida, the Bahamas, West Indies and Central America," designed for sale in those regions. Owing to the cost of production we are obliged to charge $10 for it in this special form. The price as one of the series, AMERICAN WOODS, is quoted above. Parties holding it in special binding and desiring to acquire the series will receive full credit on returning it to us with order for the series.

The following is a list of the species which appear in Part XIII, numbered serially with the species of the previous Parts:

301	Golden Fig, Wild Rubber or Strangle-tree	*Ficus aurea* Nutt.
302	Sea Grape	*Coccolobis uvifera* Jacq.
303	Pigeon Plum	*Coccolobis laurifolia* Jacq.
304	Pond Apple or Wild Custard Apple	*Anona glabra* L.
305	Coco Plum or Gopher Plum	*Chrysobalanus icaco* L.
306	Wild Tamarind	*Lysiloma bahamensis* Benth
307	Jamaica Dogwood	*Ichthyomethia piscipula* Hitch.
308	Paradise-tree or Bitter-wood	*Simaruba glauca* de C.
309	Gumbo Limbo or West Indian Birch	*Bursera simaruba* Sarg.
310	Mahogany or Madeira-wood	*Swietenia mahagoni* Jacq.
311	Florida Buttonwood or Florida Plum	*Drypetes keyensis* Urb.
312	Ink-wood or Butter-bough	*Exothea paniculata* Radlk.
313	Naked-wood, Naked-bark or Soldier-wood	*Colubrina reclinata* Brong.
314	Mangrove or Red Mangrove	*Rhizophora mangle* L.
315	Guava	*Psidium guajava* L.
316	Florida Buttonwood or Button Mangrove	*Conocarpus erecta* L.
317	White Mangrove or White Buttonwood	*Laguncularia racemosa* Gaertn.
318	Sapodilla or Chicle-tree	*Sapota achras* Miller.
319	Mastic	*Sideroxylon mastichodendron* Jacq.
320	Bustic or Cassada	*Dipholis salicifolia* A. de C.
321	Strongback or Strongbark	*Bourreria havanensis* Miers.
322	Black Mangrove or (in Jamaica) Native Oak	*Avicennia nitida* Jacq.
323	Black Calabash	*Crescentia cucurbitina* L.
324	Prince-wood	*Exostema caribaeum* R. & S.
325	Southern Red Cedar or Pencil Cedar	*Juniperus barbadensis* L.

Two of the twenty-five trunk pictures in AMERICAN WOODS, PART XIII, illustrative of characteristic barks, foliage and natural environment:

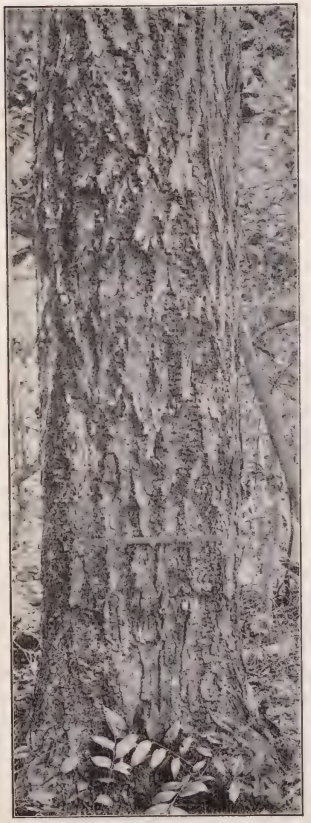


FIG. 10. MAHOGANY.
(*Swietenia mahagoni* Jacq.)

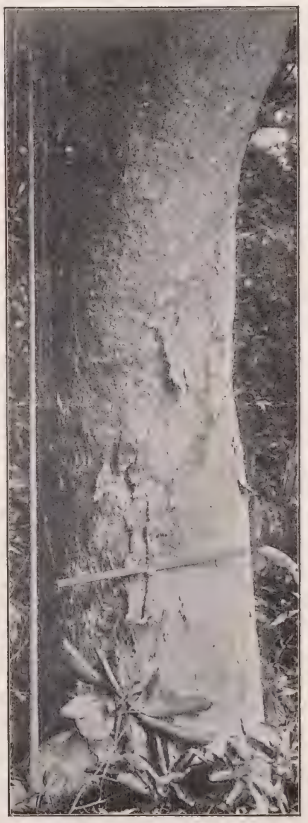


FIG. 12. INK-WOOD.
(*Exothea paniculata* Radlk.)

The straight line to the left of the Ink-wood trunk is the taut root of a Strangle-tree, which had begun life on a branch of the Ink-wood, and would undoubtedly have strangled it in time had not the tree been taken for our sections.

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—The Nation.

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—Journal of Education.

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LOS ANGELES: C. R. Harris, Suite 601, Higgins Bldg.

Columbia University in the City of New York

Department of Botany

Jan. 27, 1899.

My dear Dr. Kennedy,

I send you today by express, at the suggestion of Mrs. Britton, the Columbia University collection of the genus Cottea.

Yours very truly,

Marshall A. Howe

[Curator]

EDWARD HOWELL'S BOOK STORE
83 CHURCH STREET LIVERPOOL
Telephone 2784 Royal

Mar 30/1907

8/4 Received

With Thanks.

Sorry cannot trace 'Deroury'.
I have looked up several reference
books but without success.

With Compts

POST CARD.

THIS SIDE.



Geo. G. Kennedy

Readville

Mass. U.S.A.



90 Hed. ciliata 1904/5/6
101 Dictyota flabellata
160 Fucus serratus
127 Fucaria hypoglossi ex
79 Corallina officinalis
79 " elongata
33 Delesseria alata
33 " sinuosa
19 Dictyota dichotoma
19 " var. intricata
19 " linearis
160 Fucus vesiculosus
172 Laminaria saccharina
56 Cystoseira barbata
48 Rhodymenia palmata
178 Callithamnion arbuscula
18 Dictyosiphon foeniculaceus
79 Porphyra laciniata
19 Dictyota flagellaris
19 " fasciola
19 " furcata
53 Leptophormium pallidum
169 Tetraspora gelatinosa
299 Bracytrichium sphaericum
303 Enteromorpha Bryopsis
25 Nostoc pot G. Chas Howell.

58 Copleston Road
Denmark Hill
London. S.E.
England
24. Sept. 99

Dear Sir.

I was informed some time ago by Messrs Wesley & Co. Essex St. Strand. London. that you were desirous of exchanging American mosses for British.

I have a number of duplicate

although none of the very rare species is duplicate. but if you would care to exchange the ordinary mosses of your district — common as well as rare mosses — I should be glad to send you a similar collection of British Mosses. specimens from I want to study the American forms. I shall be glad to hear from you at your leisure.

Yours faithfully.
G. Chas. Horrell

Glen Road,
Jamaica Plain.

Dear Dr Kennedy,

I am trying to get certain plants to photograph and I thought that you might be able to help me, in telling me where to find the various species.

Do you know where the Water Cicuta maculata
Hemlock and Poison Hemlock grew
Conium maculatum

in this region, and if I can find Adlumia fungosa & Dicentra Angelica atropurpurea, Podophyllum Chelidonium Canadine, Mandrake, & Hyoscyamus Black Henbane in the neighborhood of Radcliffe?

I shall be very grateful to you for any suggestions.

With kindest remembrances to Mrs Kennedy

Yours Sincerely,
Annie A. Huntington.

June seventh.

fellow to borrow money and his three years here have abundantly justified his ambition for a college course. His friends are very eager to have him able to complete that course in worthy fashion & I personally am very desirous of having him on the debating team for his own sake & for the sake of the college.

Before long I surely hope to see you & especially to hear about Sinclair's return trip. I had expected to be able to see Sinclair before this, but all three of my children, my wife, and that necessity of civilized man, the cook, have been indulging seriatim in colds & minor aspects of a disturbing nature

BROWN UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Dear Dr. Kennedy,-

It occurs to me that perhaps you might know of someone who would be interested in being of practical assistance to a student here who thoroughly merits a helping hand at this time, and if so I should be delighted to do anything I could to bring about a loan on the security of this fellow's life insurance policy.

I am particularly interested because this man is a Senior whom I have known & believed in throughout his college course. He has very largely paid his way by hard work at the Cow rate of pay

that generally prevails has cut his college
work & college life have been decidedly
hampered by the necessity of long hours
of outside work. He has been able to
borrow hitherto the sum of $50 - $60 from
his uncle and $250 from a friend on
personal securities - but of late
has been supporting himself entirely.
Now with six months of college life
& him he finds himself unable to keep
this course up & there: reason high
standard, unable to take any part in
his college & class activities, while he
is buying his way. He is one of the
best students in college & we want
him to be able to take part in the
intercollegiate debates in March, but

this I can see he cannot do under present
conditions. If he could borrow $250 he could
devote himself most profitably to his college
work & life. If he could borrow less, he could
at least do his college work with credit.
He plans to go into business after graduation
& has two reasonably good offers already
so that he could pay back the loan within
a few years under normal circumstances.

All in all the case has appealed to me
in all its aspects more strongly than any
that has come within my notice. There are often
greater needs, but not often greater need & greater
merit combined, for it is not foolhardy for this

BROWN UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

so that I have been more than usually tied down to the home territory. I trust that there is a better time coming.

Hoping that your family is all well & prosperous and begging that you will not think of replying to this if you do not happen to have any suggestion to offer, I am, with cordial regards to all,

Sincerely yours
Henry Barrett Huntington

December twenty eight.

over

Jan 7. 1910
Sent check (K B K)
for $250 & asked a
to send note of
the young man
without interest
at such time
up to five years
as was most
convenient to him.

23 John St
Providence, R.I.
May 5 '87

My dear Dr. Kennedy—

The glorified Hexapla in its handsome & serviceable new binding deserved a much less dilatory acknowledgment. I am really very glad to have it restored to the family and trust it may long be preserved in our libraries. It was very characteristic of your thoughtfulness to rescue it from the hands of strange people.

I met my classmate Dr. Griffith—or was it Griffin?—of Harvard on the train the other day. He had warm praise for a speech of Sinclair's he had heard

not long before in Sharon. He felt as many of us do that Sinclair was exerting a potent influence in the right direction by his energetic efforts.

Here in poor academic mortals are nearly swamped by the changes, the tests, the credits, & the readjustments made necessary by the steady stream of withdrawals for the service of the nation. About one third of our number have gone & more are enlisted & subject to call. That unusual press of work & a persistent & debilitating cold are my inadequate excuses for my slowness in writing.

Thanking you for the valued book & for your kindness, I am

with cordial regards & good wishes for your prosperity

Sincerely yours

Henry Arrest Shumaker

Rev. J. Kennedy Moffett,
Readville, Mass.

Leicester Mass
October 8th 1909

My dear Dr. Kennedy

This house has passed into other hands and we must move. I do not have to leave till the first of January - but as I must move the sooner the better.

I write to ask you if there would be any possibility of my finding a house and high land within twenty miles of you. Can you give me the name of an honest Real Estate man

to write to. If need be I can pay twenty dollars a month. An old house some what out of repair, but we should need a furnace and bath-room. This rent may mean a decided distance out. If in riding about you could remember us if it is possible you might see a house "To Let". I want to keep on high land with west & north windows so that Bud can have a north west room.

Please give my love to Mrs Kennedy and to all your family. It would be lovely to be near

Your all.

Dear Dr. Kennedy I am sure you will be able to help us

Sincerely yours

Ellen L. H. Huntington

237 Massachusetts Avenue
Lexington Mass. Jan 5th 1912

My dear Dr. Kennedy

This check has been delayed a few days as the money only came in the last Mail To-day. I thought I was absolutely sure of it on the first of Jan. as it has always come before. They send me seventy five again the first of July & I propose to pay you all I can then. If it is possible to pay you before the June I shall do so. As yet there is no prospect of selling the Malden home /

The enclosed came with my check marked, and they wrote that lack of funds was the cause of delay. I have had this hundred and fifty since we left Hanover. The reason I do not send all the seventy five is that I need the rest very much and you were kind enough to say I could pay you when I could do so easiest.

It was hard to ask this very great favor and it is hard and mortifying to owe it - but it seemed possible to endure it to one who loved George and knew our poverty.

Most gratefully yours
Lilly St. L. Huntington

Check No 801 on Worcester Trust Co
for $50 25/100
dft Peoples Bank
Jan 10. 1912

Dec 1. 1911. my check to Lilly H A Huntington for 350. Loan for one month.

Jan 5. 1912 Paid on above 50.25.
June 23. 13 225.
275.25

350
275.25
74.75

237 Mass. Ave. Lexington Mass.
Dec. 22d 1913

My dear Dr. Kennedy

At last Malden is sold. I shall have a mortage of five thousand five hundred for five years at five per cent. We are all so glad, it will more than pay the interest on the Mortage for this house of five thousand, and we hope to be able to make repsores gradually. It was badly out of repsore when we bought it, or we could never have bought it for so little down.

I can never tell you what your great and generous help has been to me all this while. I do thank you - but thanks

seem so little for such kindness. Now I should write to Barrett and Constant for it has troubled them that I asked you. Still I thought George would have been willing to be so deeply indebted to you.

Most gratefully yours
Lilly S. A. Huntington

Wishing you a Holy Happy Christmas and Heavenly blessings for the New Year.

enclosure check 74.75

27 Dec 1913 Sent her Receipt in full of all demands
Geo G K



Dear Sir,

The Corporation of Harvard University, recognizing the fact that in our day Psychology has become a distinct branch of scientific research, and following an example set by other institutions, has recently founded a Professorship of Psychology, and has appointed Professor William James to fill the Chair.

The system of psychological instruction now given at Harvard was introduced there fifteen years ago by Professor James, and at that time no teaching of a similar kind was to be had at any other university or college in America. Ever since then the department has steadily grown in popularity and in importance. This year one hundred and seventy-five undergraduates take Psychology as one of their elective courses, and our graduate students come from all parts of the country; of these latter there are at present as many as six who are especially devoting themselves to this subject with a view to teaching it hereafter. Meantime, however, other institutions have not only followed the example thus set at Harvard, but have themselves taken the lead in the same direction. The Johns Hopkins University was the first to found a Professorship of Psychology, associating with it an admirable laboratory; then the same was done by the University of Wisconsin; within the past year the University of Pennsylvania has created a special Chair and established a costly laboratory

in connection with it; and now the new Clark University is making the most extensive provision for both studying and teaching the subject in every branch, while Yale, Princeton, and Columbia are all pressing energetically onward in the same direction. Moreover, apart from the position which Psychology has lately won for itself as an independent branch of work, the psychologic teaching at a university is most intimately associated with the general philosophic teaching, and it is highly important for Harvard that its philosophical department should not lose the pre-eminent position which for many years past it has been universally acknowledged to hold in the educational system of America.

At Harvard, however, the old laboratory, which is now no longer fitly equipped either for the prosecution of original work or for teaching the subject, is all that exists to work with. In order to give the new department the efficiency which its importance deserves, an expenditure of at least three thousand dollars will be necessary. Money is urgently needed for the purchase of various anatomical models, for museum specimens to illustrate the development of the brain and the nervous system in both the higher animals and the lower, for microscopes and specimens of microscopic anatomy, for a number of expensive but absolutely essential instruments of precision for the accurate measurement of time and movement, for various apparatus required for the lecture-room demonstration of the physiology of the senses, especially those of sight and sound, and for a small

but carefully selected library of such books as are indispensable for reference alike for student and for teacher.

The President and Fellows are at present unable to do much more than continue the small annual sum which they have hitherto appropriated to the old laboratory for its current expenses, and, therefore, in order to raise the funds required, we are obliged to ask aid from the friends of the University, and from those interested in the development of this comparatively new science, whose present is so full of interest and whose future of promise.

This letter is sent to you as to one who will certainly be interested in the facts we have stated, and in sympathy with our desire to see this department placed upon a basis fitting the leading position of the University and the importance of the field of work. Should you feel inclined to make any contribution toward the amount needed, your doing so would be most gratefully acknowledged by the Corporation of the University, and by the Professor of the Department.

We remain yours very truly,

John Fiske

George H. Howison

(Visiting Committee of the H. U. Department of Philosophy.)

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, February 8, 1904, it was

Voted, that the thanks of the President and Fellows be sent to each giver toward the current expenses at the Gray Herbarium and that the name of each giver be entered in the donation book of the College.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of

[illegible]

($500 for current expenses and [illegible])

Respectfully yours,

C. J. Adams 2d

Treasurer.

Dr. George L. Kennedy



THE PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE

have received The Mrs. J. Pettingell, Provincetown

A GIFT TO THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM

from Dr J. J. Kinney

for which they return grateful acknowledgment.

C. S. Sargent *Director.*

ARNOLD ARBORETUM,
Jamaica Plain, Mass., Sept. 5 1904

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, July 28, 1911.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge on behalf of the President and Fellows of Harvard College the receipt of your anonymous gift of fifteen thousand dollars additional, for the rebuilding, as well as the furnishing, of the library of the Gray Herbarium.

The gift will be reported to the President and Fellows at their next meeting.

Yours respectfully,

C. J. Storrow

Treasurer.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

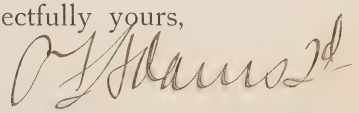
At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, December 14, 1908, *it was*

Voted, that the thanks of the President and Fellows be sent to each giver toward increasing the income of the Arnold Arboretum for the current year.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of

One hundred dollars.

Respectfully yours,



Treasurer.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

December 20, 1911.

QUINQUENNIAL CATALOGUE OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR

University Hall
Harvard University, Cambridge
Jan. 6, 1911.

My dear Sir,

Your letter to the Publication Agent has been handed to me. In reply I wish to thank you for calling my attention to the error on page 695 of the new Quinquennial Catalogue. It was a typographical error and should read A.M. (Hon.) 1844 instead of 1884. I am much obliged for the trouble you have taken to send me this information, and should other errors come to your notice please do not hesitate to let me know, in order that we may have the next Catalogue as accurate as possible.

Very truly yours,

Wm. H. Tillinghast

Editor

per J. S.

Mr. George G. Kennedy.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, March 9, 1911.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge on behalf of the President and Fellows of Harvard College the receipt of your gift of fifty dollars, the first instalment on account of your kind subscription of one hundred fifty dollars, for use by the Department of English in publishing such contributions, either by students or instructors at Harvard, as may seem to merit preservation in permanent form.

The gift will be reported to the President and Fellows at their next meeting.

Yours respectfully,

C. F. Adams 2d

Treasurer.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

At a meeting of the

President and Fellows of Harvard College

in Boston, March 13th. 1911.

The Treasurer reported the receipt of fourteen hundred dollars. the first instalment on account of an offer of one thousand dollars a year for three years, from various subscribers, for use by the Department of English in publishing such contributions, either by students or Instructors of English at Harvard, as may seem to merit preservation in permanent form.

And it was

Voted that this generous gift be gratefully accepted, and that the thanks of the President and Fellows be sent to each giver.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of fifty dollars.

Respectfully yours,

Clarence C Little

Secretary.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, March 22, 1911.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge on behalf of the President and Fellows of Harvard College the receipt of your anonymous gift of ten thousand dollars, for the rebuilding and extension, as well as the furnishing, of the library of the Gray Herbarium.

The gift will be reported to the President and Fellows at their next meeting.

Yours respectfully,

C. F. Adams 2d

Treasurer.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, March 22, 1911.

George G. Kennedy, Esq.,

Blue Hill, Milton, Mass.

My dear Mr. Kennedy:-

I have made inquiries about the Olympia Light and Power Company, and have examined its last annual report. It appears to be an exceedingly prosperous little company, with a large surplus which it has apparently earned in recent years, and annual earnings about three times the amount of the dividends. It appears to be, from what I can learn, the sort of investment which an individual would not wisely part with at par, but, on the other hand, an investment unsuitable for the general trust funds of the College, partly because it is of a class which might be open to criticism, and partly because it is not desirable to hold in our general investments small amounts of securities of companies which it is difficult to follow or know about.

While we would be very glad to take this security as an investment of a fund which you might be proposing to give, it does not appear to be an especially suitable way of providing us with money for construction work, as you would be parting with a security quite suitable for you to hold, while we would be taking into our general investments a security somewhat unsuited for trust funds, and one which we ought to take the first

opportunity of selling, in which sale we would probably be compelled to accept materially less than the intrinsic value of the stock. I am exceedingly anxious to do whatever will be agreeable to you, but nevertheless I venture to suggest to you whether it is not better to carry out this arrangement with some security which can be more readily converted into cash at its full value.

Very truly yours,

C. F. Adams 2d

At a meeting of the

President and Fellows of Harvard College

in Boston, March 27, 1911

Voted that the anonymous gift of ten thousand dollars toward the rebuilding, extension and furnishing of the library of the Gray Herbarium be gratefully accepted.

A true copy of record,

Attest:

Clarence C. Little

Secretary.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

At a meeting of the

President and Fellows of Harvard College

in Boston, September 18, 1911

Voted that the President and Fellows desire to express their gratitude to an anonymous friend for the generous gift of fifteen thousand dollars, the balance of an offer for the rebuilding, enlargement and equipment of the library wing of the Gray Herbarium.

A true copy of record,

Attest:

Clarence C Little

Secretary.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, September 29, 1911.

Dr. George C. Kennedy,

Readville, Mass.

My dear Dr. Kennedy:-

May I remind you of your subscription, given to Judge Grant, of $50 per year for two years more, for a publication fund in the English Department? A check for your subscription for 1911-12 would be very welcome at this time.

Very truly yours,

C. F. Adams 2d

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, October 3, 1911.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge on behalf of the President and Fellows of Harvard College the receipt of your gift of fifty dollars, the second instalment on account of your subscription of one hundred fifty dollars, towards a publication fund in the Department of English.

The gift will be reported to the President and Fellows at their next meeting.

Yours respectfully,

C. J. Hammond

Treasurer.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, October 9th. 1911. *it was*

Voted, that the thanks of the President and Fellows be sent to each giver toward publishing contributions in the Department of English.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of fifty dollars, the second payment on account of your subscription of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Respectfully yours,
Clarence C. Little
Secretary.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, September 20, 1912.

Dr. George C. Kennedy,

Readville, Mass.

My dear Sir:-

May I remind you that the College would be very glad to receive the final payment of fifty dollars on your subscription for a publication fund in the English Department?

Very truly yours,

C. H. Adams 2d

Paid Sept 23d

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, October 4, 1912.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge on behalf of the President and Fellows of Harvard College the receipt of your anonymous gift of ten thousand dollars for rebuilding the front portion of the central section of the Gray Herbarium.

The gift will be reported to the President and Fellows at their next meeting.

Yours respectfully,

C. F. Adams 2d

Treasurer.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

Please accept my thanks
for your recent Kilo-pound
letter accompanying the
acknowledgment from the BT

Fellows of Harvard College
Very truly yours,
E. E. K.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE

October 11th, 1912

Dear Dr. Kennedy:-

I am most anxious to add my personal thanks to the formal vote of the Corporation for your splendid gift to the Gray Herbarium. It will most certainly bring about a much needed change in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

Very truly yours,

A. Lawrence Lowell.

Dr. George G. Kennedy

At a meeting of the

President and Fellows of Harvard College

in Boston, October 7th, 1912.

Voted that the President and Fellows desire to express their gratitude to an anonymous friend for the generous gift of ten thousand dollars to be used to rebuild the front portion of the central section of the Gray Herbarium.

A true copy of record,

Attest:

G. Peabody Gardner Jr.
Secretary

Dr. George G. Kennedy

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, October 23, 1911, *it was*

Voted, that the thanks of the President and Fellows be sent to each giver toward publishing contributions in the Department of English.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of fifty dollars, the final payment on account of your subscription of one hundred fifty dollars.

Respectfully yours,

C. F. Adams 2d.

Treasurer.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.
September 24, 1912.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, February 6, 1913.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge on behalf of the President and Fellows of Harvard College the receipt of the anonymous gift of one hundred dollars, through you, for the acquisition, by the Botanical Museum, of a collection made by the late Alexander Smith.

The gift will be reported to the President and Fellows at their next meeting.

Yours respectfully,

C. F. Adams 2d

Treasurer.

Professor George Lincoln Goodale.

At a meeting of the

President and Fellows of Harvard College

in Boston, February 10th, 1913

Voted that the President and Fellows desire to express their gratitude to an anonymous friend of the University for the generous gift of one hundred dollars for the acquisition by the Botanical Museum of a collection made by the late Alexander Smith.

A true copy of record,

Attest:

William Ruble

Acting Secretary

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, March 31, 1913, *it was*

Voted, that the President and Fellows desire to express their gratitude to each giver toward the expenses of the Collis P. Huntington Memorial Hospital Laboratory.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of

One hundred dollars.

Respectfully yours,

C. J. Adams 2d

Treasurer.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

June 13, 1913.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

December 10, 1913.

My dear Dr Kennedy:-

The Harvard Commission on Western History is extremely anxious to get for the Harvard Library some of the original letters, reports, and manuscripts of Isaac I. Stevens, now in the possession of General Hazard Stevens. General Hazard Stevens has also similar valuable material of his own.

Professor Turner, of the Commission of Western History, and I, have had a talk with General Stevens; and found that the idea of giving the material to Harvard was a new one, and that he had contemplated turning it all over at some future date to the State of Washington, with which he and his father have had intimate associations.

I have consulted Dr W. L. Richardson as to who might be sufficiently interested to put in a good word for us, and he has suggested that you were General Stevens most intimate friend of his class.

I am herewith enclosing an article in regard to the Commission, in case you are not familiar with it, and should you be interested, if you would be good enough to suggest how best General Stevens might be approached. As you probably know, Harvard gave him an honorary degree a few years ago.

Very sincerely yours,

Roger Pierce

Dr G. G. Kennedy,
Readville,
Massachusetts.

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, December 30, 1912, *it was*

Voted, that the President and Fellows desire to express their gratitude to each giver toward increasing the income of the Arnold Arboretum.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of

One hundred dollars.

Respectfully yours,

C. Adams 2d

Treasurer.

December 22, 1913.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, February 19, 1914.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge on behalf of the President and Fellows of Harvard College the receipt of your anonymous gift of ten thousand dollars additional, toward the rebuilding and extension of the Gray Herbarium.

The gift will be reported to the President and Fellows at their next meeting.

Yours respectfully,

C. J. Adams 2d

Treasurer.

Dr. George Golding Kennedy.

At a meeting of the

President and Fellows of Harvard College

in Boston, March 9, 1914

Voted that the President and Fellows desire to express their gratitude to an anonymous friend for the generous gift of ten thousand dollars towards completing the re-construction of the Gray Herbarium.

A true copy of record,

Attest:

William Roscoe Thayer
Secretary

Dr George G. Kennedy

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

March 10, 1914.

Dear Dr Kennedy:

I want you to know how much we appreciate your splendid gift of ten thousand dollars toward the re-construction of the Gray Herbarium, and I am writing this line to supplement the more formal vote of the Corporation and to thank you personally for your substantial help. I assure you that we all greatly appreciate your assistance to the University at this time.

Yours very sincerely,

A. Lawrence Lowell

Dr George G. Kennedy,

225 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE,
BOSTON.

April 6/14

Dear George,

I am afraid you must have thought I had forgotten your question about the donations. It took some time to get at it - and I rec'd this morning what you wanted to know.

Faithfully
W. Whitmore

Gifts of Dr. George G. Kennedy

1880	"A friend"	For present use of Herbarium	$ 500.00
1881	" "	" " " " "	500.00
1882	" "	" " " " "	500.00
1883	" "	" " " " "	500.00
1884	"Anonymous friend"	" immediate use " "	2500.00
1886	Anonymous	" " " " "	3000.00
1898	"	To be added to the Herbarium Fund	2000.00
1900	"	" " " " " " "	500.00
1900	"	For present use	500.00
1900	Dr. G. G. Kennedy	" " "(Gift to cover deficit)	125.00
1901	" " " "	" " "	500.00
1902	Anonymous	For salary of Dr. J. M. Greenman	500.00
1902	"	For illustration of Gray's Manual	500.00
1903	"	For salary of Dr. J. M. Greenman	750.00
1903	"	For books, collecting, metal cases, etc.	2250.00
1904	Dr. G. G. Kennedy	For present use	500.00
1904	Anonymous	" " "	500.00
1905	Dr. G. G. Kennedy	" " "	500.00
1906	" " " "	" " "	500.00
1906	Anonymous	For development of the Herb. library	1000.00
1906	"	For present use (unrestricted)	1000.00
1907	"	For development of Herbarium library	500.00
1907	"	For present use (unrestricted)	500.00
1908	Dr. G. G. Kennedy	" " "	50.00
1908	Anonymous	For development of Herbarium library	500.00
1908	"	" " " " "	1000.00
1909	"	Given for building, but never left unrestricted	1000.00
1911	"	For rebuilding and refurnishing Herb. library	10000.00
1911	"	" " " " " "	15000.00
1913	"	" " front section of building	10000.00
1914	"	Toward completing reconstruction of building	10000.00
			$ 67,675.00

Gray Herbarium Harvard University

B. L. ROBINSON, Curator CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, U. S. A.

3 April, 1914.

Mr. Charles F. Adams, 2o.,
Treas. Harv. Coll.,
50 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Inclosed I send a statement of Dr. Kennedy's gifts to the Gray Herbarium. The first five of these recorded (from 1880 to 1884) are taken from the Treasurer's reports. They came in through Dr. Goodale and there was at that time no separate Visiting Committee for the Gray Herbarium. From a variety of circumstances I feel pretty sure that the "friend" and the "anonymous friend" mentioned in these reports as contributing to the Herbarium during the early nineties was Dr. Kennedy. From 1886 to date the records are taken from our own accounts and I am sure of their accuracy as we have verified them with a great deal of care.

Dr. Kennedy has also been a liberal supporter of various botanical enterprises indirectly connected with the Gray Herbarium but not upon the same budget, as for instance some privately equipped botanical exploring expeditions, the publication of a checklist of the plants in Gray's Manual, the publications and herbarium of the New England Botanical Club, etc.

Very truly yours,

B. L. Robinson.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, April 4, 1914.

Dr. W. L. Richardson,

225 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.

My dear Dr. Richardson:-

With Mr. Robinson's aid in identifying anonymous gifts, I am able to produce the enclosed. Since a large number of the gifts are anonymous, I cannot exactly certify to the correctness of the statement, but feel that there is no probability of a considerable error.

Sincerely yours,

C. J. Rhoads

Enclosure



Dr. George G. Kennedy

Bradville

Massachusetts

. Harvard Commencement . June 18, 1914

. The Class of 1864

requests the pleasure of the company of

Dr. George L. Kennedy.

at luncheon at

. Phillips Brooks . House

from twelve until half past one o'clock

W. L. Richardson
Secretary
225 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston

~~An answer is requested~~

HARVARD COLLEGE

CLASS OF 1864

BOSTON, June 1, 1914,

DEAR CLASSMATE:

In accordance with the vote passed at the Class Meeting last Commencement, the Annual Meeting will be held at Young's Hotel, Wednesday Evening, June 17, at 6.30 o'clock. Dinner will be served at seven o'clock.

On Commencement Day the Class will give a Reception and Luncheon at Phillips Brooks' House, to all the Alumni who were graduated before us and to the members of the Classes (1865, 1866, 1867) who were in College with us.

In the afternoon the exercises will be held in the Sever Quadrangle. There will be a charge of fifty cents for admission to these exercises and to the luncheon in Upper Massachusetts Hall.

A prompt reply to this circular greatly aids the Class Committee in making the necessary arrangements, for the dinner.

Hoping for a speedy reply, I remain

Very truly your Classmate,

WILLIAM L. RICHARDSON, *Class Secretary.*

Post-office Address,
225 Commonwealth Avenue.

Mr. Perry Davis Trafford

Chief Marshal

requests the pleasure of

Dr. George G. Kennedy's

company at luncheon at The Harvard Union

Harvard College

Commencement Day, June 18, 1914

between half after twelve and half after one o'clock

This card must be presented at the door

Please reply

80 Broadway, New York City

Harvard University Commencement

A.M.	
10	Assembly of the Governing Boards, the Faculties, Alumni, and Guests at Harvard Hall.
10.15	Formation of the Academic Procession for
P.M.	the Commencement Exercises.
12-2	Buffet Luncheon in University Hall, open to the Guests of the University.
1230-130	Luncheon in the Harvard Union given by the Chief Marshal of the Alumni to his invited guests.
1.30	Assembly of the Alumni and Guests at Harvard Hall.
1.45	Formation of the Alumni Procession for the meeting of the Alumni Association.

Harvard University Commencement

Admit Dr. George G. Kennedy

to the College Yard, to the Exercises in Sanders Theatre, to Sever Quadrangle and to the Luncheon in University Hall.

June 18, 1914.

The President and Fellows

of Harvard College

request the honor of the company of

Dr. George G. Kennedy

at the exercises in

Sanders Theatre and Sever Quadrangle on

Commencement Day June 18 1914

Please reply to
The University Marshal
5 University Hall
Cambridge, Mass.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

October 13, 1914.

Dear Dr Kennedy:

I am enclosing a suggested form for an appeal for the Mounting Fund of the New England Botanical Club. Will you please make such changes in it as you think fit, and return it to me at your earliest convenience. I am planning to have this appeal go out with the notice of the next monthly meeting.

Yours very sincerely,

F. W. Hunnewell 2d

Dr George G. Kennedy
Readville
Massachusetts

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, December 30, 1912, *it was*

Voted, that the President and Fellows desire to express their gratitude to each giver toward increasing the income of the Arnold Arboretum.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of

One hundred dollars.

Respectfully yours,

C. F. Adams 2d

Treasurer.

December 10, 1914.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.



THE PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE

have received Fragmenta Aurea: a collection of all the [illegible] published [illegible] Kings, 1548,

A GIFT TO THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY

from Dr. George G. Kennedy,

for which they return grateful acknowledgment.

WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE,
Librarian.

Edward L. Gookin, *Registrar.*

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY,
Cambridge, November 29, 1915.

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, December 30, 1912, *it was*

Voted, that the President and Fellows desire to express their gratitude to each giver toward increasing the income of the Arnold Arboretum.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of one hundred dollars.

Respectfully yours,

Lorham Brooks

Deputy-Treasurer.

December 16, 1915.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, February 8, 1904, it was

Voted, that the thanks of the President and Fellows be sent to each giver toward the current expenses at the Gray Herbarium and that the name of each giver be entered in the donation book of the College.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of one hundred dollars.

Respectfully yours,

William Brooks.

Deputy-Treasurer.

March 16, 1916.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street,

Boston, May 23, 1916.

Dear Sir:

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge on behalf of the President and Fellows of Harvard College the receipt of your gift of one hundred twenty-five dollars to be added to the principal of the "Class of 1864 Fund".

The gift will be reported to the President and Fellows at their next meeting.

Yours respectfully,

Graham Brooks.

Deputy-Treasurer.

Dr. George G. Kennedy.

$125=

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,

No. 50 State Street.

Boston, May 23, 1916.

Received ~~of~~ through Dr. William L. Richardson

One hundred twenty-five *Dollars*,
the amount received from Dr. George G. Kennedy, to be added to the principal of the "Class of 1864 Fund", and acknowledged to him.

Deputy-*Treasurer*.

At a meeting of the

President and Fellows of Harvard College

in Boston, May 29, 1916

Voted that the President and Fellows desire to express their gratitude to Mr George G. Kennedy for his generous gift of one hundred and twenty-five dollars to be added to the principal of the Class of 1864 Fund.

A true copy of record,

Attest:

F. W. Hunnewell 2d

Secretary

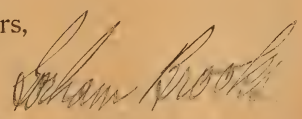
George G. Kennedy, Esq.

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, February 12, 1917, *it was*

Voted, that the President and Fellows desire to express their gratitude to each giver toward the Arnold Arboretum Endowment Fund.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of three hundred dollars.

Respectfully yours,



Deputy-Treasurer.

March 7, 1917.

George G. Kennedy, M. D.

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, February 8, 1904, it was

Voted, that the thanks of the President and Fellows be sent to each giver toward the current expenses at the Gray Herbarium and that the name of each giver be entered in the donation book of the College.

Please accept the thanks of the President and Fellows for your gift of one hundred dollars.

Respectfully yours,

William Brooks

Deputy-Treasurer.

April 10, 1917.

George G. Kennedy, M. D.

Reply for Mosses
Feb 9th 1895

411 W. Walnut St,
Lancaster, Pa, Feb. 11, 1895.

Mr. Geo. G. Kennedy,
Dear Sir:

Judging from your article in the January Bulletin that you are interested in mosses, I write to ask if you would like to have a set of the mosses which I collect in the Hawaiian Islands. I start the latter part of this month to begin a thorough exploration of the Islands and hope to send in many new and rare species in all groups of plants. The price will be $9.00 a hundred, good, full specimens.

I enclose sample pages of the report of my work in Texas during the past day.

There are 111 pages exclusive of plates and index. There are interesting notes concerning many of the species

Yours very truly

S. A. Rohwer

I am about to issue the first number of a series of papers entitled **Contributions from the Herbarium of Franklin & Marshall College.** No. 1 will contain an account of my work in southern Texas during the past year, of which sample pages are enclosed. Eleven new species are described, ten of them illustrated by full page plates. There will be at least 75 pages, in addition to the plates and index. The price is $1.00, postpaid. It will be most convenient if all who can readily do so, will send a dollar bill instead of a money order.

Other numbers will be issued as material accumulates, and the price will be as low as possible. It is intended to accompany new species with drawings.

No 2 will contain a preliminary revision of the genus Kuhnistera, with one plate, and local notes.

Those who desire the complete series, should make a statement to that effect, so that their names may be put upon the subscription list.

A. A. HELLER,
411 W. Walnut street,
Lancaster, Pa., U. S. A.

INTRODUCTION.

THE State of Texas, an empire in itself, comprising one-twelfth of the area of the United States, with great diversity of soil and climate, must necessarily present a corresponding diversity in plant life. When all of its immense area is thoroughly explored it will undoubtedly yield as many or perhaps more species than are contained within the limits of Gray's Manual.

As is stated in the Introduction to the Botany of the Mexican Boundary Survey, a line drawn from the Pan Handle southeast to the vicinity of Corpus Christi divides the State into two unequal portions. The smaller eastern part is well watered as a whole, and gives rise to more luxuriant vegetation than the other, where rain is uncertain and often scanty. The flora of this eastern section, at least in its northern and eastern portions, has many species in common with the adjacent States of Louisiana and Arkansas and the Indian Territory.

In the Contributions from the U. S. National Herbarium, "Upon a Collection of Plants made by Mr. G. C. Neally, in the Region of the Rio Grande in Texas, from Brazos Santiago to El Paso County," sixty-four species of Cyperaceae are mentioned. Four of these have no station assigned, while forty-seven were collected about Sabine Pass in extreme eastern Texas, near the mouth of the Sabine river. As the plants of this order are usually frequenters of places where there is an abundance of moisture, we have a very good index to the character of the country where they are found.

The larger southern and western division, in many places a veritable desert, contains many peculiar plants, found only within its areas, especially in the central portions, in the limestone foothills, and in the mountains of the extreme western part. Along the southern border the species are essentially Mexican, intermingling in the mountain region with more northern forms found in the mountains of New Mexico and

CRESSA L. Sp. Pl. 223 (1753).

Cressa aphylla n. sp.

From an apparently perennial root; low, about six inches high, slender, diffusely branched from the base; whole plant covered with scales and appressed hairs; leafless, each branch subtended by an ovate, acute or acutish bract or scale, smaller ones scattered along the naked branches and at the base of each flowering pedicel; flowers on very short pedicels; calyx bibracteolate, the bracts appressed, lanceolate or ovate lanceolate, barely half the length of the calyx; calyx-teeth oblong-lanceolate, equalling the tube of the corolla; corolla small, yellowish white, its lobes ovate or triangular-lanceolate, pubescent externally, especially at the tip, with white silky hairs; stamens and styles exserted; upper part of ovary pubescent with white silky hairs.

A handsome little plant, remarkable for its absence of proper leaves. Ashy in color, due to the scale-like covering and pubescence on the stems. Found on the "Flats" at Corpus Christi, on the east side of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad, a short distance beyond the freight station. In March, when the plants were only an inch or two high, they were found infested with a fungus, *Aecidium Cressae*.

May 31 (1811).

CUSCUTA L. Sp. Pl. 124 (1753).

Cuscuta arvensis Beyrich; Hook. Fl. Bor. Am. 2: 77 (1834), as synonym.

In sand on the beach at the Oso, on *Lycium Carolinianum*, *Lepidium Virginicum*, and other low plants, growing in a thick, tangled mass.

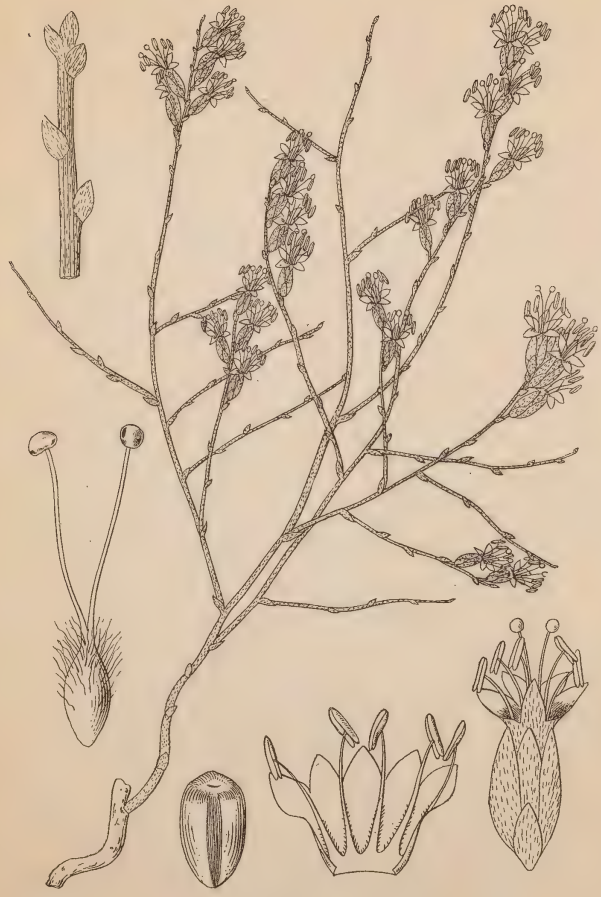
April 12 (1549), type locality, "N. W. America."

PHLOX L. Sp. Pl. 151 (1753).

Phlox Drummondii Hook. Bot. Mag. *t. 3441* (18).

In rich soil about Kerrville, especially in damp places. A plant collected in sand along Nueces Bay, called *P. Drummondii villosissima* is apparently only a form of the species. When growing directly in the sand it was weak procumbent, with stems almost two feet long and viscid pubescent, but plants growing only a few feet distant in sod, were erect, only three or four inches high and much less pubescent (1435).

April 24 (1641).



CRESSA APHYLLA A. A. HELLER.

GILIA R. & P. Prodr. Fl. Per. 25, *t. 4* (1794).

Gilia rubra (L.).

Polemonium rubrum L. Sp. Pl. 163 (1753).

Cantua coronopifolia Willd. Sp. Pl. 1: 879 (1798).

Gilia coronopifolia Pers.; Lindl. Bot. Reg. *t. 1691* ().

On low, stony ground on the left bank of the Guadalupe above Kerrville, altitude 1600 feet; scattered in growth. About half way between Kerrville and San Antonio it was seen growing in large patches.

Gilia rigidula Benth.; D.C. Prodr. 9: 312 (1845).

In dry, usually stony ground, about Kerrville, altitude 1600–1800 feet. As noted by Lindheimer, the flower opens only in the afternoon while the sun is shining.

April 24 (1646); type locality, Texas.

PHACELIA Juss. Gen. Pl. 127 (1789).

Phacelia congesta Hook. Bot. Mag. *t. 3452* ().

Phacelia conferta Don. Gen. Syst. 4: 397 (1838).

In low dry ground along Corpus Christi and Nueces Bays, sea level to 20 feet.

March 12 (1432).

Phacelia patuliflora (Engelm. & Gray) A. Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. 10: 321 (1875).

Eutoca patuliflora Engelm. & Gray, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist. 5: 253 (1845).

In rich soil in shade at Corpus Christi, altitude 10–40 feet.

March 12 (1446); type locality, "woods near San Felipe."

411 W. Walnut St,
Lancaster, Pa, Feb. 19 '89.

Mr. Geo. G. Kennedy,
Dear Sir:-

Thanks for your promise to take a set of the Hawaiian mosses. I expect to be there three or four years altogether, but will make a distribution each year, at least at first. The first one will probably appear in September. I expect to start in a week.

Yours very Truly,
A. A. Heller.

A. A. HELLER, Botanist,
411 West Walnut street, Lancaster, Pa.,
U. S. A.

March 13 1896.

Mr. Geo. G. Kennedy,

Dear Sir:-

In this mail I send you a package of Hawaiian mosses, which you ordered last year. Mr. Small has not yet reported upon the two or three species, but I hope to hear from him in a day or two.

Yours very truly,

A. A. Heller

24 species Hawaiian mosses
at 9 cents each
= $2.16 Kennedy
March 1896

A. A. HELLER, Botanist,
411 WEST WALNUT STREET, LANCASTER, PA.,
U. S. A.

March 18, 1896

Dear Sir:

Thanks for the $2.16, just received.

I was eight months in the Islands and collected about 30 species of mosses. Had I paid especial attention to them, many more could have been found.

Dr. Small is determining them, and will publish them later, also probably illustrate the new species.

An account of my trip will appear during the year in Minnesota Botanical Studies, and if you do not get that publication, I will be pleased to send you a copy. Let me know whether you get it.

Yours very truly,

A. A. Heller

A. A. HELLER, Botanist,
411 WEST WALNUT STREET, LANCASTER, PA.,
U. S. A.

March 13 1896.

Geo. G. Kennedy,

Bought of A. A. Heller.

24	Species of Hawaiian mosses @ 9¢	$2	16
	Received payment,		
	A. A. Heller.		

Such is Fame !!!! [Italicized by ADHJr]

Norfolk County Journal July 14. 1860 –
[In Scrap-book of A.D. Hodges]

"Exhibition of the Roxbury Latin School. —

This Exhibition, on Wednesday of this week, was largely attended, and the Exercises are of an unusually interesting character. These consisted principally of Declamations and Compositions. Of the former, "The Battle of Regillus", spoken by W.R. Nichols, Geo. Tripp, R.P. Anderson, E.A. Capen, F.J. Clark, C.C. Dean and A.H. Hall, was highly creditable, as also was "Virginia", recited by C. Lester, E.G. Kennedy, J.C. Soley, F. Anderson and D.G. Haskins. Several original compositions were read, among which, a gentleman who was present speaks ~~of~~ in high terms of one on "The Advance of Intellect" by Stephen Crocker. An original Latin Dialogue, by Masters Hodges and Dorr, was witty and amusing, and the Valedictory Address, by C.C. Dean, was an entirely successful performance.

" Addresses were made at the close of the Exercises by Joseph S. Ropes Esq., Hon. John C. Park, and Rev. Messrs. Haskins and Anderson" —

["by C.C. Dean", ye Gods and Little Fishes !!!
as to that witty and amusing Latin Dialogue
ADHJr. has no remembrance]

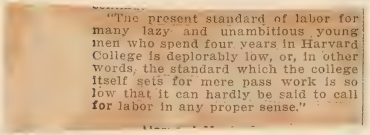
March 29. 1909

Dear G.

I think that it was while discussing certain Harvard subjects with you and Sinclair sometime ago that I demurred at a printed remark alleged to have been made by President Eliot — to the effect that the introduction of the Elective System on a wide scale has improved the Standard of scholarship in Harvard College — and intimated broadly — rashly, Sinclair appeared to think — that I knew better than Pres. Eliot the actual condition in the undergraduate department.

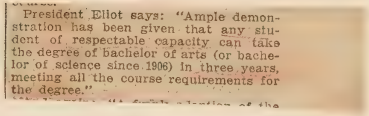
Now after all Eliot seems to have come to my opinion. Here is what he has

printed in his last annuals report



"The present standard of labor for many lazy and unambitious young men who spend four years in Harvard College is deplorably low, or, in other words, the standard which the college itself sets for mere pass work is so low that it can hardly be said to call for labor in any proper sense."

Moreover



President Eliot says: "Ample demonstration has been given that any student of respectable capacity can take the degree of bachelor of arts (or bachelor of science since 1906) in three years, meeting all the course requirements for the degree."

It seems to me that these quotations establish my demurrer, as I think such statements could not be truthfully made in our day.

To pass to another subject, I desire to ascertain at what period the use of lard oil and that of camphene became common in the houses of New England, for illuminating purposes. Camphene had only a brief use, and many householders refrained from using it, on account of its dangers. Yet many people did have camphene lamps for a time, and many accidents occured in houses.

Do you happen to know any person or book with the information which I desire?

Yours as ever

A.D.W. Jr.

FREDERICK HODGES, EDITOR.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATIONS
OF NORTH AMERICA
P. O. BOX 135, BERKELEY, CAL.

Aug 9, 1913.

Dear Uncle George:-

Mr. Rieber has told me that you wish to see the copy of Aesop's Fables, which father received as a prize at the Roxbury Latin School. I am sending it to you under separate cover, and hope that it will arrive safely. I doubt, however, if you will be able to read much of it, as the fables are all in Greek, and the preface in Latin. Kindly let me know if it reaches you safely, and whether you can read it or not.

I wonder if you would send me a list of the records you have for your Victor Talking machine, checking those which you like best. We have over a hundred records, and a number of them are double faced. I have made a typewritten list of them, arranged alphabetically by name of the piece, and then I have made copies of the words of such of those as I have been able either to get or understand. These I have put together in a cover, and keep in the drawer at the bottom of our instrument. Thus, if a person wants a given record, he can go to this list, find it, and then by referring to the catalog number, find the record at once. Moreover, it makes it much more interesting, I think, to know what is being sung, i.e. the words. Pieces not sung in English, I have translated into English, and co ies this below the foreign language, whatever it may be. In this way, I have learned considerable, and find it a great help with my German to listen to an artist like Mme, Schumann-Heink. One of my favorites is her rendition of Schumann's Mondnacht, which begins:-

German. "Es war als hätt der Himmel, die Erde still geküsst."
English. "It seemed as if the heavens, had kissed the earth to rest."

Then John McCormack is one of my favorite singers. We have eight of his records, and I hope to get some more soon. I am very fond of all of his, and find it very hard to pick those I like best, but I think that I like: Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms; I Hear You Calling Me; Macushla; and Maire, My Girl, best. I have gathered the words of all these, from listening to the records only, except for the last one. In this there are several words that I am not sure of yet, most of which are in the last verse. If you will send me a list of your records, I will be glad to send you a list of ours, and if you will promise to return it, I will send you our complete book, containing the words of our pieces. I ask this, because it is such a lot of work to copy them all out again.

Mr. Rieber has told me of the delightful visits he had with Dr. Harris, and the evening he spent with you.

Hoping that you are enjoying the best of health, and that I may have the pleasure of an early reply, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Frederick Hodges.

11 Sept 1913
wrote him & returned
Retop & sent type
written list of say 12-15 Records if mkd

Dear Dr Kennedy:

I shall be glad to have you send Frederick a list of say a doz. of your favorite records. He is always much interested to know what other people like. I am glad to be home again after my strenuous trip in the East. Sincerely C A Rieber

FREDERICK HODGES, EDITOR.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATIONS
OF NORTH AMERICA
P. O. BOX 135, BERKELEY, CAL.

September 21, 1913.

Dear Uncle George:—

Your letter containing a partial list of Mildred's records, and also telling of the trip she and Priscilla Briggs have taken to Panama, has been received. Also the book which you returned. You did not say whether you were able to read any of the latter or not. I am sure it is far beyond me to read it. In accordance with my promise I am enclosing a complete list of all our records. Those marked # are Columbia records. We had several more, but they got broken. Among others we had Melba's Rigoletto—Caro Nome, and also her Lo, Here the Gentle Lark. (Bishop). Will you please ask Mildred if she will copy out the rest of her records and send them to me?

As you see by my letter head I am editing a book of Wireless Telegraph Stations of North America. I have recently learned from the Radio Inspector in San Francisco that the book the U. S. Government has published containing all the amateur calls, is corrected only to June 30th 1913. He has promised to send me a copy of this as soon as he receives them from Washington. Now, I am not the only person who is publishing a book of the kind, but from past experience I know that my competitors will simply copy the Government's book in a little different form. Therefore, as I wish to make my book as nearly complete as possible, I am going to ask you if you will please go to the Radio Inspector in Boston and procure from him a list containing the calls, names, addresses, and if he has it, the transmitting powers of all the amateurs he has licensed since the above date. As I am not in his district, I doubt very much if I could get this information by writing for it. You can doubtless find him at the Custom House in Boston, or at least learn there, where he is. As I hope to be able to send my book to press Oct.

15th, an early reply would be much appreciated.

I am also enclosing a card of The Hillside Printery, on which you will see that I am the manager thereof, and we would be pleased to receive any orders for printing that you could send us. They will be well and promptly done, and our prices, considering the class of work we do, are as low as you can get the work done anywhere else. My letter head was printed by The Hillside Printery as well as the envelope, and if you wish we will be glad to send you samples of work done for others.

You did not say in your letter whether or not you wished me to send you the book of words of our records. If you wish this, kindly let me know, and I will send it promptly.

Hoping to receive an early reply, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Frederick Hodges.

Editor.

P.S. If you cannot go to see the Radio Inspector yourself, perhaps you can delegate some amateur wireless operator to do it for you, if you happen to know one.

Doubtless you will find many of your favorites on our list of records. I have written in pencil before the name of the piece, the size of the record, 10 or 12 inch.

If you happen to know any amateur wireless operator in Roxbury or vicinity who would like to act as agent for my book, I would be obliged if you would ask him to write to me.

Records are catalogued alphabetically as I keep them on my own list.

In haste.

reply on a post card
if time permits.

I have received a list of
records. Some extremely rare, some most
interesting ones. I shall work them
gradually done but I shall need a few
days to listen [illegible] your work.

I [illegible] your letter [illegible]

Always [illegible]

LIST OF RECORDS BELONGING TO PROF. C. H. RITTER AND FREDERICK HODGES.

Alice, Where Art Thou. (Gurnsey-Asher)	Williams, Evan.
All thru the Night. (Welch Air)	Williams, Evan.
American Patrol. (Meacham)	Sousa's Band,
An Evening Song. (Butler-Blumenthal)	McCormack, John
#Annie Laurie. (Douglass-Scott)	Bispham, David.
Annie Laurie. (Douglass-Scott)	Haydn Quartet.
Anvil Chorus—Il Trovatore. (Verdi)	Victor Orchestra.
Armorer's Song. (Smith-DeKoven)	Cowles, Eugene.
Ave Maria. (Bach-Gounod)	Gadski, Johanna.
Ave Maria. (Schubert) (Cello)	Holman, Josef.
Barcarolle—Contes d'Hoffman. (Offenbach)	Victor Orchestra.
Believe Me if all those Endearing Young Charms.	McCormack, John.
Berceuse from Jocelyn. (Godard) (cello)	Bourdon, Rosario.
Blue Danube Waltz. (Strauss)	Sousa's Band.
Boheme—Addio! (Puccini)	Melba, Nellie.
Boheme—Ah Mimi, tu pia. (Puccini)	Caruso & Scotti.
Boheme—O soave fanciulla. (Puccini)	Melba & Caruso.
Boheme—Racconto di Rodolfo. (Puccini)	McCormack, John.
Bridal Song. (Goldmark)	Vienna Quartet.
Caprice Viennois. (Kreisler) (violin)	Kreisler, Fritz.
Carmen—Haberana. (Bizet)	Calvé, Emma.
Contes d'Hoffman—Barcarolle. (Offenbach)	Farrar & Scotti.
Cradle Song. (Napravnik)	Michallowa, Marie.
Der Tod und das Madchen. (Schubert)	Schumann-Heink, E.
Don Caesar de Bazan—Sevilliana. (Massenet)	Melba, Nellie.
Don Giovanni—La ci darem la mano. (Mozart)	Eames & de Gogorza.
(b) Dream on the Ocean Waltz. (Gung'l)	Victor Dance Orch.
Drink to me only with thine Eyes. (Jonson)	de Gogorza, Emilio.
Ernani—Ernani involami. (Verdi)	Sembrick, Marcella.
Ernani—Infelice e tuo credevi. (Verdi)	Journet, Marcel.
Es ist bestimmt in Gottes Rath. (Mendelssohn)	Schumann-Heink, E.
Faust—Act V. "Prison Scene." (Gounod)	Trio*
#Faust—Aria del Gioielli. (Gounod)	Cavalieri, Lina.
Faust Selection. (Gounod)	Sousa's Band.
Festival Te Deum. (Buck)	Trinity Choir.
Funeral March. (Chopin) (Piano)	dePachmann, Vladimir.
Gems from H.M.S. Pinafore. (Gilbert & Sullivan)	Victor Light Opera Co.
Gems from Robin Hood. (Smith-deKoven)	Victor Light Opera Co.
Gems from the Mikado. (Gilbert & Sullivan)	Victor Light Opera Co.
Hallelujah Chorus. (Handel)	Arthur Pryor's Band.
Hallelujah Chorus. (Handel)	The Victor Chorus.
Hawaiian Hymn.	Arthur Pryor' Band.
Hiawatha Two-Step. (Motet)	Sousa's Band.
Huguenots Selection. Act IV. (Meyerbeer)	Sousa's Band.
How much I love you & The Year's at the Spring.	Gadski, Johanna.
Humoresque. (Antonin Dvorak) (violin)	Elman, Mischa.
Hungarian Dance in G Minor. (Brahms-Joachim) (violin)	Kreisler, Fritz.
I Hear You Calling Me. (Harford-Marshall)	McCormack, John.
I Love a Lassie.	Lauder, Harry.
Il Trovatore--Miserere. (Verdi)	Caruso & Alda.
In a Clock Store. (Orth)	Victor Orchestra.
In A Persian Garden--Ah Moon of my Delight. (Khayyam-Lehmann)	McCormack, John
Indian Medley.	Arthur Pryor's Band.

*Farrar, Caruso and Journet.

Invitation to the Waltz. (Weber)	Sousa's Band.
Jesus Lover of my Soul. (Wesley)	Trinity Choir.
"Jungle Town" Medley.	Arthur Pryor's Band.
#Kentucky Babe.	Columbia Male Qrtet.
Killiecrankie.	Lauder, Harry.
(a) La Fiance Waltz. (Waldteufel)	Victor Dance Orch.
La Gitana Waltz. (Bucalossi)	Victor Dance Orch.
Largo. (Handel)	Sousa's Band.
Lass with the Delicate Air, The. (Arne)	Sembrich, Marcella.
Lead Kindly Light. (Newman-Dykes)	Trinity Choir.
Lead Kindly Light. (Newman-Dykes)	Williams Evan.
Le Cygne. (Saint Saëns) (Cello)	Hollman, Josef.
L'Estudiantina Waltz. (Waldteufel)	Arthur Pryor's Orch.
Lights Out March. (McCoy)	Arthur Pryor's Band.
Lohengrin—Bridal Chorus. (Wagner)	Arthur Pryor's Band.
Lohengrin Selection. (Wagner)	Sousa's Band.
#Little English Girl March, The. (Delle Cese)	Ellery Band.
Love's Dream after the Ball. (Czibulka)	Arthur Pryor's Band.
Lucia—Mad Scene. (Donizetti)	Melba, Nellie.
Lucia—Mad Scene. (Donizetti)	Tetrazzini, Luisa.
Lullaby—Jocelyn. (Godard)	Michellowa, Marie.
Macushla. (Rowe-MacMurrough)	McCormack, John.
Madam Butterfly—Un bel di vedremo. (Puccini)	Farrar, Geraldine.
Maire, My Girl. (Casey-Aitken)	McCormack, John.
Marseillaise, The, (deLisle)	Sousa's Band,
Medley of Harry Lauder Songs.	Victor Orchestra.
Meistersinger—Act III. (Wagner)	Quintet.*
Mendelssohn's Wedding March.	Arthur Pryor's Band.
Merry Widow Two-Step. (Lehar)	Victor Dance Orch.
"Merry Widow" Waltz. (Lehar)	Victor Dance Orch.
Midsummer Nights Dream Overture. (Mendelssohn)	Arthur Pryor's Orch.
Minuet. (Bethoven) (violin)	Elman, Mischa.
Mondnacht." (Schumann)	Schumann-Heink, E.
Morning Cy! (Peters) (Barn Dance)	Victor Dance Orch.
Mother o'mine & The Lark now leaves its Watery Nest.	de Gogorza, Emilio.
Noel—Christmas Song. (Adam)	Plancon, Pol.
Norsemen, March, The.—Two-Step. (Brannan)	Victor Dance Orch.
Old Black Joe. (Foster)	Peerless Quartet.
#Omaha Indian Tribal Song. (Cadman) & Mighty lak a Rose. (Nevin)	Nordica, Lillian.
One Thousand and one Nights Waltz. (Strauss)	Victor Orchestra.
#On Tip Toe. (De Angelis)	Ellery Band.
Onward Christian Soldiers. (Sullivan)	Trinity Choir.
O Sole Mio. (Capua)	de Gogorza, Emilio.
Othello—Ave Maria. (Verdi)	Melba, Nellie.
Othello—Morte d'Othello. (Verdi)	Tamagno, Francesco.
Our Director March. (Bigelow)	Arthur Pryor's Band.
Palliacci—Prologo. (Leoncavallo)	Scotti, Antonio.
Palliacci—Vesti la Giubba. (Leoncavallo)	Caruso, Enrico.
#Polish Dance. (Scharwenka) (piano)	Scharwenka, Xavier.
Rainbow, (Wenrich)	Victor Orchestra.
Rigoletto—Act III. (Verdi)	Quartet.**

*Gadski, Mattfeld, Van Hoose, Journet and Reiss.

**Caruso, Abbott, Homer and Scotti.

Samson et Delilah—Mon Coeur a'ouvre a la voix. (Saint Saëns)	Gerville-Reache, J.
Serenade. (Pierne)	Vienna Quartet.
Serenade—Standchen. (Schubert) (violin)	Elman, Mischa.
Stabat Mater—Cujus Animam. (Rossini)	Williams, Evan.
Stille Nacht, heilige Nacht. (Gruber)	Schumann-Heink, E.
St. Paul—But the Lord is Mindful. (Mendelssohn)	Schumann-Heink, E.
Sobre Las Olas Waltz. (Rosas)	Victor Dance Orch.
Spring Song. (Mendelssohn) (cello)	D'Almaine, Charles.
Sweet and Low. (Barnaby)	Lyric Quartet.
Swing Song. (Barns) (violin)	Elman, Mischa.
Symphony, Unfinished. (Schubert)	Arthur Pryor's Band.
Tannhauser March—Fest March. (Wagner)	Sousa's Band.
The Minstrel Boy. (Moore) Irish Air.	McCormack, John.
Tramp, tramp. tramp. (Root)	Harlan & Stanley.
Traumerei. (Schumann) (violin)	Powell, Maud.
Traumerei. (Schumann) (cello)	Sorlin, Victor.
Tuneful Tunes of '63. (Calvin)	Arthur Pryor's Band.
Trovatore—Di Quella Pira. (Verdi)	Caruso, Enrico.
Turn Ye to Me. (Old Scotch)	Hamlin, George.
U.S. Army Lancers. (3d & 8th figures)	Victor Dance Orch.
#Valse Brillante. (Chopin) (piano)	Scharwenka, Xavier.
Voices of Spring Waltz. (Strauss) (piano)	Gruenwald, Alfred.
Walkure—Brunnhilda's Battle Cry. (Wagner)	Gadski, Johanna.
Wearing Kilts.	Lauder, Harry.

~~Chopin's Funeral March. (Piano)~~ ~~de Pachmann, Vladimir.~~

#These are Columbia Records.

FREDERICK HODGES, MANAGER. TELEPHONE, BERKELEY 1060.

The Hillside Printery

Fine Job Printing.

15 CANYON ROAD.
BERKELEY, CAL. December 17, 1913

Rec'd Jan 14, 1914

Dear Uncle George:-

I am enclosing a small Christmas remembrance, small for two reasons: (1) because I do not know what you would like, and therefore I am sending this, and (2) because it is a bit of my own work, I having taken and printed the picture myself, and also printed the mount and mounted the picture. and I hope it will be more acceptable to you than something that I might buy.

As you may perhaps know, Cousin Hal has sent me several boxes of Father's things. I have been reading some of his diaries, and find that you and he were classmates with Jonathan Dorr at the Roxbury Latin School. I wonder if you can tell me what denomination Mr. Thompson's church was. I find that you and Father attended meeting at this church Sunday Jan. 15, 1860 in the evening together.

He says, "We had a small evening meeting on account of the bad walking. George Kennedy was at the meeting and afterwards we had quite a long talk on matters pertaining to religion. He and I agree on some points and disagree in others."

On Jan. 27 he writes: "I still have my doubts about the Bible, and they seem to be increasing. I rather incline to believe as G. Kennedy does, that there is no eternal punishment, but that bad men will be punished hereafter, tho not forever."

Feb. 4, he continues: "Some time ago I told Mother about my doubts &c &c. I did not think that she would be grieved as she was. I do not think that she takes a fair ground. She would not have me associate with George K. and one or two others."

This is the last time that he mentions anything about his beliefs, etc.

I did not know that you had two sisters. Father mentions

on March 30, 1860 that among others present at the third class supper were ######, "G.G. Kennedy's two sisters, Belle and Cordie."

I am not sure that the name of the last is spelt correctly, but it is the best that I can make of Father's handwriting.

Do you remember the Aristonican Ball Club (A.B.C.) of which you were elected President April 28th 1860? Father says, "Our club plays both cricket and Massachusetts Base Ball." On May 11, he writes, "The game of cricket is growing to be played all over the Union and so is Base Ball, But there are two games of Base Ball; the Massachusetts and New York games, which differ considerably."

I understand that the modern game is more like the New York game, and would be much obliged if you would tell me how the Massachusetts game was played.

Horace Mann ?

Also if you would tell me the full name of the H. M. L. A. of which a meeting was called on the evening of May 22nd, 1860. It appears that "the prex" was J. Dorr and "Sect." was you.

I have been thinking of editing a number of Father's diaries, and publishing them, but Mr. Rieber says that it would take a good deal of money to do this. Therefore, I thought of selling the book by sibscription, but you see, I know so few of Father's friends to whom I could write concerning this, that I want to ask if you would be willing to help me in this matter in any way. I could, of course, print circulars, such as Father used when he published his two books, myself, and thus be at no expense for them. Kindly let me hear from you on this subject at your earliest convenience. I am writing, concerning this to Uncle Jack Dorr, and also to Mrs. Caswell of New York.

I have not received any reply to me last letter to you, that in which I asked you to please ask Mildred to copy the names of the rest of her records for me, and enclosing a list of all mine.

Hoping to see you in 1915, and that you and your family

are all well, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Frederick Hodges.

P.S. I find on reading over this letter that I have not wished you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, but of course, you know that was just a slip and that I wish you and yours all the prosperity in life.

F. H.

ans. March 13. sent 3.00 in Bills also subscribed for his Mosses / not above that price

24th March refer'd / I had sent the above

State Normal School

—AT—

WINONA, MINNESOTA.

President's Office,

March 11, 1895.

Dr Geo. J. Kennedy,
Readville, Mass.

My dear Sir: Your favor of the 7th inst. at hand. I am glad you like the first fascicle. The amount, $3.00 for each fascicle of 50, is always to be sent to me on receipt of mosses. So far there are 5 other subscribers beside you; and all but one have paid up, after you pay. Mr. Cardot desires me to send with as much promptness the remittances, he says. And you must pardon my reminder for this reason.

I shall make up a series of Minnesota mosses, in fascicles of 50; about 12 sets in all. Will you care to subscribe?

Mr. Cardot's series will come out at short intervals, in sets of 50 fascicles, nos. to run consecutively. You may always pay me $3.00 on receipt of a fascicle.

Yours Truly,

J. B. Holzinger.

Sent 3.00 Fasc. 1

Winona, Minn., Oct. 25, 1895.

Dear Doctor: With this I send you my first fascicle, 50 pp., of Horses of Minnesota. The price is $3.00. After the coming season I shall be ready to send out fasc. 2, and probably also fasc. 3, of these mares. Fasc. 4 will probably not be out till a year from next fall.

I have added No. 51, a new sp. probably, but which I cannot settle finally till next July, when I shall work for a while at the Univ. of Minn.

Cordially yours,

J. M. Holzinger.

POSTAL CARD – ONE CENT

United States of America.



WINONA MAR 25 3 P.M. MINN

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Dr. George G. Kennedy,
Readville,
Mass.

Winona, Minn., April 3, 1895.

Dear Doctor Kennedy: Your favor of 30th ult. received enclosing remittance of $3.00 for first 50 Nos. of Grasses of Minnesota. I am glad you like the grasses. You will, I am sure, have a perennial treat in the study of these our mutual friends.

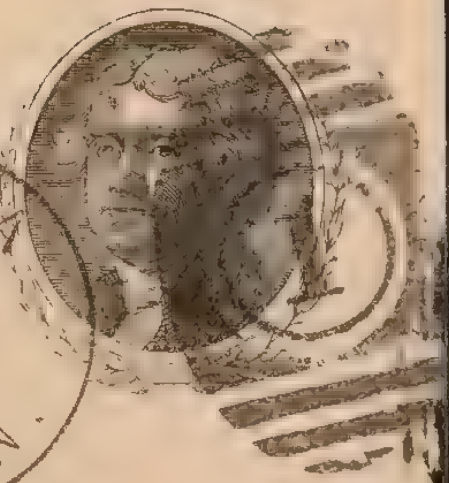
You are indeed generous to offer your services on reference work. I shall have only about 6 weeks a year to spend at some suitable scientific center with library facilities. I shall gladly use you! Cordially yours, J. B. Holzinger.

No. 53 vol. for R. & G. exchanges also received since Tuesday.

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

United States of America.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



APR 4 [illegible] MINN.

Dr. Geo. G. Kennedy,
Readville,
Mass.

Winona, Minn., Feb. 27, 1890.

My dear Doctor:

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of $2.00 for part II of Mosses of Minnesota. I also thank you for the list of Sullivant's mosses of the Hilles Expedition. What I wish to know, however, is the generic, or first names only, of all these mosses, figured or otherwise. Eaton's list of Genera, which I have bought, ought to have indicated this, but does not. You can take your own time, and use a postal. I shall be pleased to return this favor to you in any way you suggest. Cordially yours, J. B. Holzinger.

Sphagnum cymbifolium Ehr
Dicranum
Campylopus
Ceratodon
Actinophanes
Streptopogon
Eucalypta
Calyptopsis
Orthotrichum
Macromitrium
Grimmia
Racomitrium
Polytrichum juniperinum Dz & Mh
Bryum
Mnium
Bartramia
Funaria
Atrichum
Hypnum
Hedwigia
Meteorium
Miniadelphus
Racopilum
Rhizogonium

Lantana
Ilex
Quercus

State Normal School
—AT—
WINONA, MINNESOTA.
President's Office.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 18, 1896.

To Dr. Geo. G. Kennedy,
The Pines, Blue Hill,
Readville, Mass.

My dear Sir:

I have your favor of the 8th inst., with enclosure of that very fine Seligeria calcarea, for which please accept most cordial thanks. It is in such elegant condition as to fruit. I received it while ill with a touch of inflammation of bowels, so have not yet examined it critically. My illness comes unfortunately after several other members of my family were ill, all of which has made a big hole in my spare home-time, which I use on mosses. The issue of my next fascicle of Minnesota Mosses will therefore be delayed somewhat. It will however contain a number of interesting, and a few exceedingly small species of mosses. It is not certain that I shall be able to get reprints of that description and plate.

Cordially yours,
John M. Holzinger.

#3. Kellerman 2397

Winona, Minn., Jan. 17, 1897.

My dear Doctor: Mr. Cardot writes me that he has forwarded to you fascicle III, Nos. 101-150, of Bourlieuropaei exsiccati. You may please, after receipt, forward to me the price, $3.00.

I shall have ready, within five or six weeks, fascicle I of Grasses of Colorado, as you will see by the next issue of the Botanical Gazette. After the sets, 15-20, are made up, I shall be pleased to remember you with the more interesting things that are worth dividing.

Cordially yours, John M. Holzinger.

Mycological collections of Minnesota for sale. Will be delayed this winter till March—from 101-1920.

POSTAL CARD – ONE CENT.

United States of America.

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.



Dr. Geo. G. Kennedy,
Readville,
Mass.

Ottawa, Kans., Feb. 8, 1879.

My dear Doctor: I have your two letters, the first containing $1.00 for Luke Evans, paid to date. — During the present week I hope to get off [illegible]

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT.

United States of America.



THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Dr. Geo. L. Kennedy,
Roadville,
Ga.

State Normal School

—AT—

WINONA, MINNESOTA.

President's Office.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I have your favor
"Concerning letter." Of course I will send
you the bill. Here it is:

To S. H. Velguth Mfr. of [illegible]
for fifty Names of Graduates $2.50

I shall ask only 3 or 4 cts. postage
pay for postage and printing of letter.
If you were worthy it would distribute as
many names gratuitously.

Yours truly

Sent 3.00
Reg. Letter
27 Feb 97

Winona, Minn., Dec. 5, 1897.

Dr. George G. Kennedy,
Readville, Mass.

My dear Sir:

Your good letter of Sept. 6, but is till unanswered. The trouble at my end is too much dental work: dental duties all day, and lately I have had to take an extra evening class in preparatory German work, as I was short of time for students. Dental work must be handled with a rush. But I have hope that I shall see a little more time after the holidays.

I regret to note that you have had sickness in your family, but I venture to express the hope that with the advent of the bracing winter weather all will be well again.

My best thanks for your specimens of Tayloria tenuis. I promise myself much pleasure in examining it carefully in mass.

Yes, I am well, thank you. But we almost [illegible] lost, under [illegible] in crossing the [illegible] in mid-lake, on Nov. 7th, the [illegible] and [illegible] Grand Portage, via Gunflint, was within a narrow margin [illegible] for me: I nearly drowned. Cordially yours, [illegible]

State Normal School,
at
Winona, Minnesota.
~~President's Office~~.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 5, 1898.

Dr. George Kennedy,
Readville, Mass.

My dear Mr. Kennedy:

I returned a few days ago from my collecting trip to W. Montana, and will now answer more in extenso your cordial letter of July 6, last.

Your letter came while preparations for my western trip were about completed, and my companion, a student friend, and I were ready to start. In the rush of preparations - we were to camp, and were getting ready camp equipments, tent, packsacks, clothing suitable, provisions for a month - I could not answer your letter from Winona. I sent you a postal from our camp in Montana. But that may not have reached you. So I now wish to tell you by letter the reasons why I am not able to accept your very kind and cordial invitation.

In the first place, one good vacation outing, my good wife says, is enough for one summer.

and it is all I can really afford to take. When your invitation came, preparations for my western trip had so far progressed – we were on the eve of departure – that the exercise of a choice was out of question. Of course, the natural human greed, of the small ~~ones~~ grown large, made me wish very much that I could both eat my cake and keep it, too. But – this is not the age of Fairies.

In the second place, a most delightful experience made it almost imperative that I take my outing, if at all, in July, so as to be around home in August and September, the two remaining months of my vacation. You have kindly asked me about my family. So I take the liberty to tell you a few things, that you may surmise our spirit. My wife and I are one since 1884. In 1889 we adopted a child, to break the loneliness, He is a boy 12 years old now, Ross, a dear fellow. In 1890 we removed to Washington, D. C., where I was an assistant botanist for 3 years. Climatic conditions seemed to favor our family happiness: our son Karl was born to us there. We will be six

years old on August 9. After our return to Winona, to my old position at a much better salary, a second son, Paul, was born to us. He would have been two years old on April 10, last. But at Christmas time 1896, in his ninth month, he was taken from us - pneumonia. His mother was insane with grief, and for months could not be comforted. Her maternal instinct is very strong. And now, that we are living in in a sweet, new hope, she is straightening up, and is putting into the background, somewhat, her devotion to our little Paul. We expect our new treasure in 4 to 8 weeks. And it is not possible for me to leave her side in those last weeks. This is my "worldly".

Thirdly, I have learned, only today, that I may have to do some school work the second half of my vacation, after August 15! This, of course, will prevent absolutely.

You shall have your share of my Montana messes, which will doubtless include interesting things.

Wishing you a successful meeting of the M.E.A., I remain, with best greetings to yourself and family, Cordially yours, John M. Holzinger.

Grammer Notes

State Normal School,
at
Winona, Minnesota.

~~President's Office,~~

Winona, Minn., Sept. 25, 1898.

My dear Doctor;

Well it is all over! The boy came day before yesterday, Sept. 23, after only a two hours' summons. Everything went off beautifully - not a hitch, more less fuss than in 99 out of 100 such cases! The mother is almost ready to get up. The boy, 10 pounds if you please: is as bright as a boiled lobster! Judging from the way he sends his energies to his lungs in every effort, he bids fair to turn out, in early youth, a boy orator or boy singer - already he is a Halzinger. Of course you will forgive my "lack of poise"!

From Montana I returned in the first days of August, after 3 weeks of sojourn around Lake Macdonald. I have not yet found time to work out my findings, except to [illegible] for a few hours at one point, the lot from Sperry Glacier. The entered is one of two good things: The other is an Andreaea, of which I have only a wee bit in all.

Cordially yours, John M. Holzinger.

I do wish I could have attended the A.A.A.S. meeting recently held in Boston. Did you meet Drs. C. G. B.? and Grant? and Bell? Was it as interesting as I would like to have been?

H.

State Normal School
at
Winona, Minnesota.
President's Office.

Winona, Minn., May 24, 1899.

My dear Doctor:

I heartily thank you for the copy of Rhodora in which you have published the description and plate of Pottia randii. I am greatly interested in your plant. And I have most carefully studied both description and plate. At first sight of the plate I was struck with the great similarity of this plant and of Dermatodon cernuus. I therefore set to work and compared Limpricht's detailed description of this plant with your description of the new Pottia; with the result that there seems to be a remarkable agreement between the vegetative parts of the two plants in all essential details, except that the seta in your plant is 4–10 m. m. long; in Dermatodon cernuus, 10–16 mm. This, and certain other slight discrepancies, notably the absence of peristome, led me to suspect that you have gotten hold of a depauperate form

of Desmatodon cernuus. Of course I may be entirely "off". But I am sure you will not take amiss my suggestion that you compare your Pottia with that Desmatodon. If you have not the latter plant, let me know.

One reason for my suspicion arises from my own long-time experience with Desmatodon obtusifolius, a related species, very common here, and which I collected in 1887. Prof. Barnes, who was then my "referee", returned the plant stating that he did not know it. The trouble with that first collection — and it is so with most of the plants that I can find — was the absolute absence of all traces of a peristome, though the plants were quite recently de-operculate. I let the matter rest for five years. Then I was led, by certain remnants of peristome, to suspect the presence of a fugacious organ of that kind. On making longitudinal sections of operculs, such as had come off after collecting, I found the peristome adhering on the inside of some of them. And my determination became fairly certain. Suppose you try some of the opercula of your Pottia.

Very cordially yours,

John M. Holzinger.

State Normal School
at
Winona, Minnesota.
~~President's Office.~~

Winona, Minn., July 1, 1899.

My dear Mr. Kennedy:

This forenoon I mailed to your agent at my N. W. Montana moss, of about 70 species. I was able to make up only six full sets like this. And I am persuaded that several of the species in this set will not be distributed again very soon. I wish I could afford to distribute them gratuitously. The B. S. Co. I have offered them for are principally designed to defray expense for labels and postage. It is likely that I shall be able to send you a dozen or so more species after everything is cleared up. These I shall be pleased to present to you. Please let me hear from you after safe arrival of package.

I am pleased to see you on the committee for the Bryological Memorial meeting. I expect to attend this year. And you may depend on me for Two or three type specimens, and for other material that may be desired.

I shall hope to be able to entertain the Bryological Visitors, privately of course, with the set of photos which I have arranged for exchange as per my recent circular. You need not fear the cost. Cordially yours J. M. Holzinger.

Minerva, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1900.

Dear Mr. Kennedy: Take pleasure in thanking you for the copy of the biography of Edwin Faxon written by you. I envy you the opportunity of having been in the field with Mr. Faxon, and of knowing him. It is a pleasure to read such charming and simple descriptions; yes! bags of moss are heavy, especially when carried long distances!

Cordially yours, John B. Holzinger.

POSTAL CARD. ONE CENT.

WINONA MINN NOV 19

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1

THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

HYDE PARK MASS. NOV 21 3 PM 00

Dr. G. G. Kennedy,

Readville,

near Boston,

Mass.

DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY,
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, WINONA, MINN.

JOHN M. HOLZINGER, TEACHER.

WINONA, MINN., Jan. 12 1901.

Dr. G. G. Kennedy,

To J. M. Holzinger, Dr.

For Ren. 2 card. Mus. Ear. Nos. 201–250:

$3.00

Received payment,
John M. Holzinger.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I send bill already receipted so as to save one postage!

Cordially yours J. H.

Sent 3.00
Reg. letter
Jan 21. 1901

Winona, Minn., Dec 1, 1911.

My dear Sir: I have your note of inquiry. And I thank you & say that your portrait of Religious Liberty is fine, and has furnished some excellent additional data, which will be published in the Jan. 1912 Watchman. I had not intended to say any thing in the book about this matter, but you would forgive me this oversight, I am sure, if you knew how many busy men should duties keep me there days!

I have a copy of the June 1901 Kinderboden: the plate facing p. 150 has greatly interested me because I know you are in that group! I have pointed out the second fellow from the right, with variations: how nearly am I right?

Cordially yours, John H. Kellogg.

WINONA
DEC 2
19 01

POSTAL CARD. ONE CENT.

1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

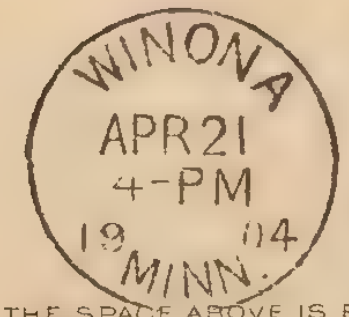


THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Dr. J. J. Kennedy,
Roadville,
Mass.

MASS.
HYDE PARK
DEC 9 AM
01
REC'D.







THE SPACE ABOVE IS RESERVED FOR POSTMARK

POSTAL CARD.

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Dr. G. G. Kennedy,
The Pines, Blue Hill,
Readville, Mass.

Winona, Minn., Apr. 21, 1904.

Alley dear Sir: I thank you for prompt remittance of $3.00 for Nos. 1–50 of Invocavit. Yes, I expect to supplement wherever desirable as fast as I get complementary material enough to distribute.

Young? I am fifty, but with all senses as good as at thirty. Two spectacles to helps!

Cordially yours, John C. Holzinger.

COMPLIMENTS OF AUTHOR.

Musci Acrocarpi Boreali-Americani.

CENTURY I.

The four fascicles comprising this century were all issued during 1904, fascicle 1 appearing in January, fasc. 2, in March, fasc. 3, in May, and fasc. 4 in September. Some errors have been corrected by recipients, and these corrections will be noted in the proper place below. If additional corrections and criticisms are made, these will be published in connection with notes on the second century.

In some cases the quality of the material distributed, the plants being sometimes sterile and sometimes imperfect or imperfectly developed, is not all that could be desired. I have uniformly spared no effort to secure the best that was available. And if the first distribution can be improved by material subsequently offered, it is my purpose to distribute the better material, so far as is reasonable, without extra charge, that is, under the old numbers. This has been done already in quite a few cases.

As appears from the labels, contributions for this series have been received from Dr. A. J Grout, Mrs. S. B. Hadley, Miss Mary F. Miller, Mrs. Josephine D. Lowe, Mr. W. W. Eggleston (comm. Dr. Grout), the late Mr. D. A. Burnett, (comm. Mrs. A. M. Smith), Mr. W. R. Maxon, Mr C. N. Ainslie, Prof. E. B. Chamberlain, Prof. L. M. Umbach, Mrs. W A. Williams, Mrs. Agnes Chase, Prof. J. B. Flett, Dr. J. W. Bailey, Mr. Virginius Chase and Mr. S. Rapp. Grateful acknowledgment is due to all these contributors. But the many contributions from Mr. Rapp, collecting in Florida, and from Dr. Baily, collecting in Washington, deserve an expression of especial gratitude in this connection. I only wish I could find as enthusiastic and as thoughtful collectors in other sections of the country.

In the matter of nomenclature I have endeavored to be guided by the Rochester Code. Working at a distance from large libraries it has been necessary to lean somewhat on second-hand information for data to establish priority. And if errors have crept in on this account I shall consider it a favor to have fellow workers more favorably stationed make the necessary corrections.

Following are the criticisms and corrections of the first Century:

No. 4. Gymnostomum calcareum winonense *Holz.*

Dr. Best doubts whether this moss should be considered a variety of Gymnostomum calcareum. He finds "a membrane closing the mouth of the capsule, quite evident directly after the falling of the operculum. In a short time this membrane shows an opening in its center with a rim adhering to the inner surface of the capsule wall. Possibly the capsules of the typical G. calcareum show this structure; and it may therefore be regarded as a transition form to a better development as found in Hymenostomum".

No. 17. Barbula obtusifolia (*Schleich.*) *Schwaegr.*

Dr, Best writes that he found no trace of a peristome after carefully dissecting two opercula and three immature capsules, but "simply a narrow basal membrane and a few linear-oblong papillose flat teeth of a rudimentary type." He points out further that no reference is made to the peristome of this species being deciduous, and concludes that, if this is really Barbula obtusifolia, it must be Schimper's var. brevifolia, "cf. Musc. Gall. p. 96, and figs. 11, 12 and 13 of pl. 37; Boulay Musc. de la France p. 439, and Syn. Musc. p. 196".

No. 32. Dicranum strictum *Schleich.*

This was sent out as D. fragilifolium Lindb., and was corrected by Dr. I. Hagen, who furthermore kindly offered to furnish for distribution a quantity of true Dicranum fragilifolium.

No. 33. Dicranum majus Turn

This had been determined by me as Dicranum fuscescens Turn. ad var. flexicaule Sch. accedens. The credit for the correction is due to Dr. I. Hagen.

No. 48. Catharinaea mollis *n. sp.*

The following brief description was published on the labels: Male plants only, 1 to 2 cm., proliferous. Lvs. when moist erect, smooth both sides, narrowly margined, serrate toward apex, teeth in pairs, appressed, lamellae 3-5, 4-8 cells high, their margin entire,

No. 53. Weisia vividula nitida *Ren. et Card.*

Dr. Grout finds in his pocket an admixture of another Weisia, "probably Weisia longiseta". These lighter fruited plants I had taken to be young fruiting plants of W. vividula nitida; they may appear in several pockets.

No. 62. Rhacomitrium microcarpum (*Hedw. p p.*) *B. S.*

This number was sent out as *Rhac. sudeticum*. The error was due to a mixture of these two species in the material sent me; most of this proved to be *Rhac. microcarpum*. Dr. Grout, who furnished this lot collected by Mr. W. W. Eggleston, states that the locality should be "Mt, Washington, N. H."

No. 63. Amphidium mougeotii (*B. S.*) *Sch.*

Dr. Hagen says his plants are all A. lapponicum. A mixture is possible in this number.

No. 69. Funaria hygrometrica (*L.*) *Hedw.*

The locality for this plant, Dr. Grout states, is "Bennet Brook, near Bradford, Pa."

No. 70. Philonotis fontana (*L.*) **Brid.**

Dr. Hagen, doubtless referring to the sterile specimens lying in this pocket, says it is a Mnio bryum which he can not distinguish from M. albicans. The locality according to Dr. Grout, should read "Riverside Park, Bradford, Pa."

73. Pogonatum alpinum *Roehl.*

Dr. Hagen says this is a form of transition to var. *silvatica*, and might perhaps better be referred to this variety.

No. 74, Polytrichum commune "*a*" *L*

Dr. Hagen makes this var. *uliginosa*.

No. 75. Polytrichum juniperinum *Willd.*

No. 75 *a* is this species. But Dr Hagen makes No. 75 *b Polytrichum strictum*.

No. 76. Archidium ravenellii *Aust.*

A difference in the luxuriance of the specimens led me at first to suspect that both the above species and A. longifolium were represented. But I finally concluded that I had only one species.

No. 78. Rhabdoweisia fugax (*Hedw.*) *B, S.*

Add here also, "Bradford, Pa."

No. 83. Ceratodum minor *Aust.*

Dr. I. Hagen points out that this is rather a form of the polymorphous C. *purpureus*. It therefore becomes 84 b. And No. 83 is awaiting true *Ceratodon minor*.

No. 95. Webera lachenaudii *Card.*

This was published in the Bryologist, July, 1904.

The following alphabatical arrangement of the species of Century I. will be convenient for reference.

Amphidium mougeotii 63
" lapponicum 63p
Anomobryum filiforme americanum ... 43
Archidium ohioense 2
" ravenellii 76
Aulaconmium heterostichum 46
" palustre 71
Barbula muralis 16
" obtusifolia brevifolia 17
" rani 59
" unguiculata 18
" vinealis 87
Bartramia pomiformis 41
Blindia acuta 11
Brotherella na 9
Bruchia curviseta 52
" flexuosa 1
Bryoxiphium norvegicum 10
Bryum duvalii lato-decurrens 44
" sawyeri 45
Catharinaea crispa 99
" mollis, n. sp 48
" undulata 72
Ceratodon minor, error 83
" purpureus 84
Coscinodon raui 38
" wrightii 39
Dicranella cerviculata 5
" heteromalla 6
" heteromalla stricta 28
" varia 30
Dicranoweisia cirrata 31
Dicranum fragilifolium, error 32
" fuscescens, error 33
" majus 33
" palustra alatum 7
" sabuletorum 54
" scoparium 55
" strictum 32
" viride 8
Distichium capillaceum 58
Ditrichum flexicaule brevifolium 12
" glaucescens 13
" pallidum 14
" tortile 15
Fissidens bryoides 80
" decipiens 81
" decipiens winonensis 34
" osmundoides 35
Funaria flavicans 92
" hygrometrica 69
" hygrometrica patula 93
Grimmia commutata 23
" leucophaea 24
" pennsylvanica 25
" teretinervis 26
" unicolor 27
Gymnostomum calcareum winonense 4
" curvirostrum scabrum 29
" rupestre 3
Hedwigia ciliata 36
" ciliata viridis 37
Leucobryum glaucum. 82
" minus 56
Leucolepis acanthoneura 42
Mniobryum with 70
Mnium cuspidatum 97
" medium 98
Octoblepharum albidum 57
Orthotrichum anomalum 64
" cupulatum porteri 65
" fallax 89
" hallii 90
Philonotis fontana 70
" radicalis 94
Physcomitrium hookeri 91
" turbinatum 40
Pleuridium subulatum 51
Pogonatum alpinum silvaticum 73
" urnigerum 100
Polytrichum commune 49
" commune uliginosum 74
" juniperinum 75
" smithiae 50
" strictum 75b
Pterygoneurum cavifolium incanum .. 85
Rhabdoweisia fugax 78
Rhacomitrium microcarpum 62
" sudeticum with 62
Schistidium alpicola rivulare 61
" apocarpum 20
" confertum 21
" gracile 22
Syrrhopodon floridanus 66
Tetraphis pellucida 67
Tetraplodon australis 68
Timmia megapolitana 47
Tortella caespitosa 60
" fragilis 19
Tortula mucronifolia 88
Trematodon longicollis 79
Webera lachenaudii 95
" tozeri 96
Weisia viridula 77
" viridula nitida 53

The following have acquired this first Century of Acrocarpi, either by exchange or by purchase. The price is $1.50 per fascicle of 25 Nos., in cash or its equivalent.

Arnell, Prof. Heinrich.....Upsala, Sweden.
Bailey, Dr. J. W.....Seattle, Wash.
Baker, Prof. C. F.....Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba.
Beckett, Mr. T. W. N.....Pendalton, New Zealand.
Best, Dr. G. N.....Roscmont, N. J.
Britton, Mrs. E. G.....N. Y. Bot. Garden, Bronx Park, N. Y.
Brotherus, Dr. V. F.....Helsingfors, Finland.
Bryhn, Dr. N.....Honefoss, Norway.
Cardot, Mr. J.,.....Charleville, France.
Carnegie Museum.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Chamberlain, Prof. E. B.....1830 Jefferson Place, Washington, D. C.
Chase, Mrs. Agnes.....59 Florida Ave., Washington, D. C.
Clarke, Mrs. S. B.....1 West 81st St., New York City
Collins, Mr. J. F.....468 Hope St., Providence, R. I.
Culmann, Dr. P.....28 rue Vauquelin, Paris, France.
Demetrio, Rev. C. H.....Emma, Mo.
Edwards, Prof. A. M.....423 4th Ave., Newark, N. J.
Fitzpatrick, Prof. T. J.....Box 1497, Iowa City, Iowa.
Flett, Prof. J. B.....221 N. Tacoma Ave., Tacoma, Wash.
Grout, Dr. A. J.....360 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hagen, Dr. I.....Opdal, Norway.
Harvard Cryptogamic Herbarium,.....Cambridge, Mass.
Levier, Dr. Emilio,.....Via Jacopo da Diacceto 16, Florence, Italy
Lowe, Mrs. J. D.....Noroton, Conn.
McDonald, Mr. F. E.....417 California Ave., Peoria, Ill.
Missouri Bot. Garden Herbarium,.....St. Louis, Mo.
Moenkemeyer, Garteninspector W.....Leipzig, Germany.
Nakanishiki, Prof. H.....Middle School, Wakayama, Kii, Japan.
Neuman, Rev. S. M.....1818 M. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Northwestern College Herbarium.....Naperville, Ill.
Okamura, Prof. S.....First Middle School, Kochi, Tosa, Japan
Paris, Gen.....Dinard, France.
Small, Dr. J. K.....N. Y. Bot. Garden, Bronx Park, New York
Smith, Mrs. A. M.....78 Orange St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Smithsonian Institution.....Washington, D. C.
Streeter, Mrs. M. B.....113 Hooper St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Theriot, Prof. F.....Havre, France,
U. of Iowa Herbarium.....Iowa City, Iowa.
U. of Minn. Herbarium,.....Minneapolis, Minn.
U. of Neb. Herbarium.....Lincoln, Neb.
Whitteron, Mr. F.....Brisbane, Queeensland, Australia.

WINONA, MINN, Dec. 22, 1904.

JOHN M. HOLZINGER.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
WINONA, MINN.
JOHN M. HOLZINGER,
Botany, Elementary Science, Museum.

over

Winona, Minn., April 11, 1904.

My dear Dr. Kennedy:

I am sending you fascicles 1 and 2, with this, of my Torreyi. It will be a month, more or less, before I can send on fascicle 3, which is also partly ready. Fascicle 4 may be looked for by or before July next.

The price for the two fascicles sent is $3.00. I may say that it is my purpose, so far as possible, to make complete all imperfect material, by sending out to recipients, under letters, b, c, etc. of the same number as the first lot sent, the best that may come into my hands, a plan peculiarly my own, not characteristic of any previous series of exsiccati.

Sincerely yours,
J. M. Holzinger.

April 17. 1904.
Sent 3.00 in Reg letter &
" Agreed to perhaps send
him some acrocarpi
for his distribution, &
he would send me
the names of two or three
he would like.

Dec 27. 1904. Acknowledged receipt of his
circular of the issue of the Complete
Century & asked whether the above
regretted letter had come to hand
& if not would send at once
six dollars for the whole 100 if he
had the other 50 to send me.

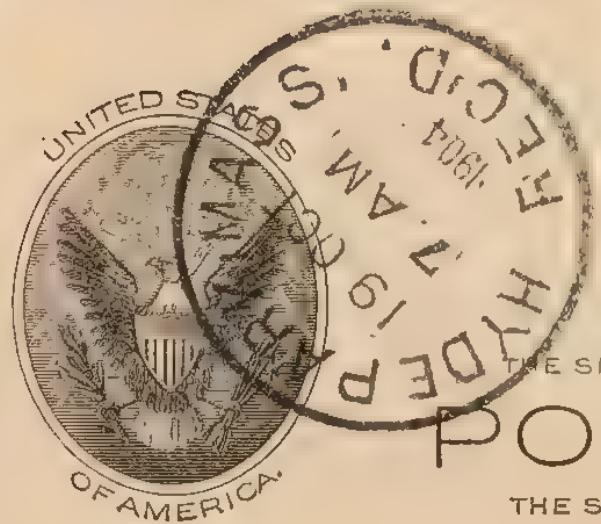
Before mailing the above letter I found his
Postal of April 21st & destroyed the
above letter & wrote asking him to
send me 5/—/00 for which I
would promptly remit 3.00

N. Y. Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York.
October 18, 1904

My dear Dr. Kennedy,

Please accept my hearty thanks for the copy of the "Flora of Willoughby, Vermont," which you had the kindness to send me. Professor Underwood has remarked that he can tell you something of the original Mr. Willoughby, who was, I believe, a relative of Mrs. Underwood.

Yours sincerely, Marshall A. Howe







THE SPACE ABOVE IS RESERVED FOR POSTMARK.

POSTAL CARD.

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Dr. George G. Kennedy,
Readville,
Mass.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
WINONA, MINN.
JOHN M. HOLZINGER,
Botany, Elementary Science, Museum.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 30, 1904.

Hey dear Dr. Kennedy:

Your good letter has filled me with mortification! When you sent your subscription I had No. 1–5 ready packed, and sent them to you promptly. But — evidently I forgot to enter your name! And the matter had fully slipped from my mind. Yes, I have a set for you, but not put up, up to No. 125! This matter was purely an oversight, and I must beg your pardon!!! I am very grateful to you for the correction.

I will make correction in Notes etc. Courtesy 2

Wishing you a belated Merry Xmas, and a very Happy New Year, I am

Cordially yours,

John Holzinger.

Unfortunately there will be delay in sending 51–125.

Vienna, Ohio, Dec. 5, 1905.

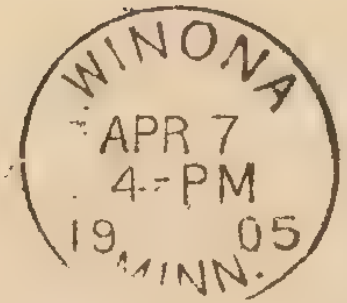
Dear Sir:- Thank you for full payment for fac. 6 of my Surveyor, Vol. volume being received in your favor of Sept 2, last.

Please hold this in place of formal receipt.

Cordially yours,

John Shaffner.







THE SPACE ABOVE IS RESERVED FOR POSTMARK.

POSTAL CARD.

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

Dr. F. F. Kennedy
Reading Co.
Reed.

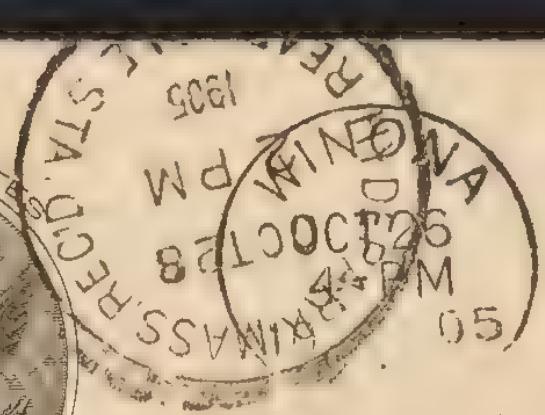
Winona, Minn., Oct. 7, 1905.

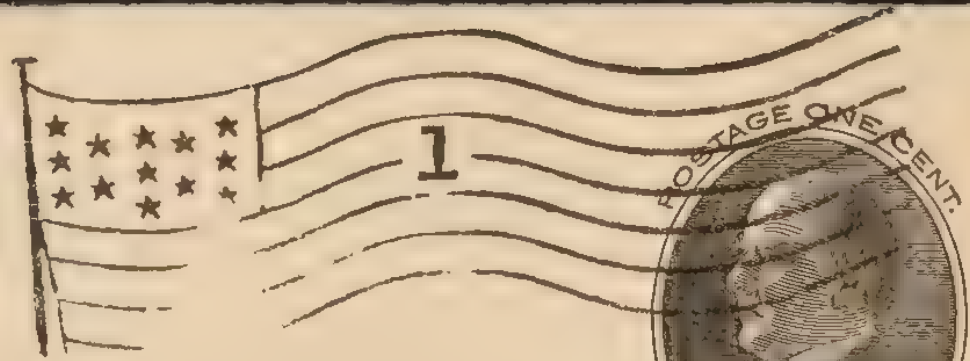
My dear Dr. Kennedy:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of $100 for full of time as per the letter and disturbed me at all. I am pleased to learn that you have had a pleasant time and vacation, and have seen the eclipse. We have had a fraction of it.

Cordially yours, Otto Hofmann







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Mr George E. Kennedy
Seattle
Wash.

Vienna, Ohio, Aug. 7, 1905

Dr. G. G. Kennedy
& John Kilgore

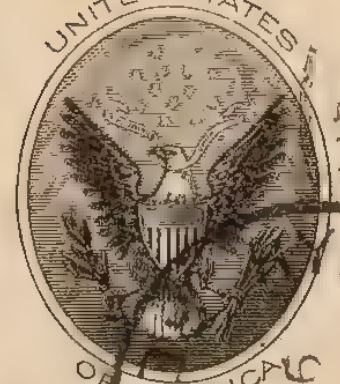
For Fac. 7 of Procarpi.

$1.50

sent Oct 21, 1905
Reg Letter

Fac. 7 was sent Aug. 1.
Corrections will follow with Fac. 8.

PALESTRAINE MAY
AUG 3
11AM
1905
DOVILLE STA



WINONA
AUG 7
10-30A
MINN 05

1



THE SPACE ABOVE IS RESERVED FOR POSTMARK.

POSTAL CARD.

THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

DEPARTMENT
AUG 9
9 AM
1905
MASS.

Mr. G. F. Kennedy
Readville,
Mass.

Oct 21. 1905. Dear Prof Holzinger: I am just home from the Eclipse of the Sun at Burgos in Spain and find your parcel No 7 of Acrocarpi with postal of charges $1.50. I take pleasure in sending you that amt, & trust my delay has not troubled you: I left abroad on July 22d & got a look at Kalgud Paris & a Cooks Tourist party to Burgos where we had a fine view of the Eclipse which however did not quite Equal the Virginia one of May 1900. As I travelled with 3 ladies I did not do much micros work, in fact none, we had brilliant & dry weather wh perhaps lessened the chance of study any. I have not yet opened your Fascicli but anticipate much pleasure in examining it with my kind regards believe me my dear Prof

Yours truly

Geo F Kennedy

Vienna, Austria, June 6, 1911.

Mr. Geo. G. Kennedy, Dr.

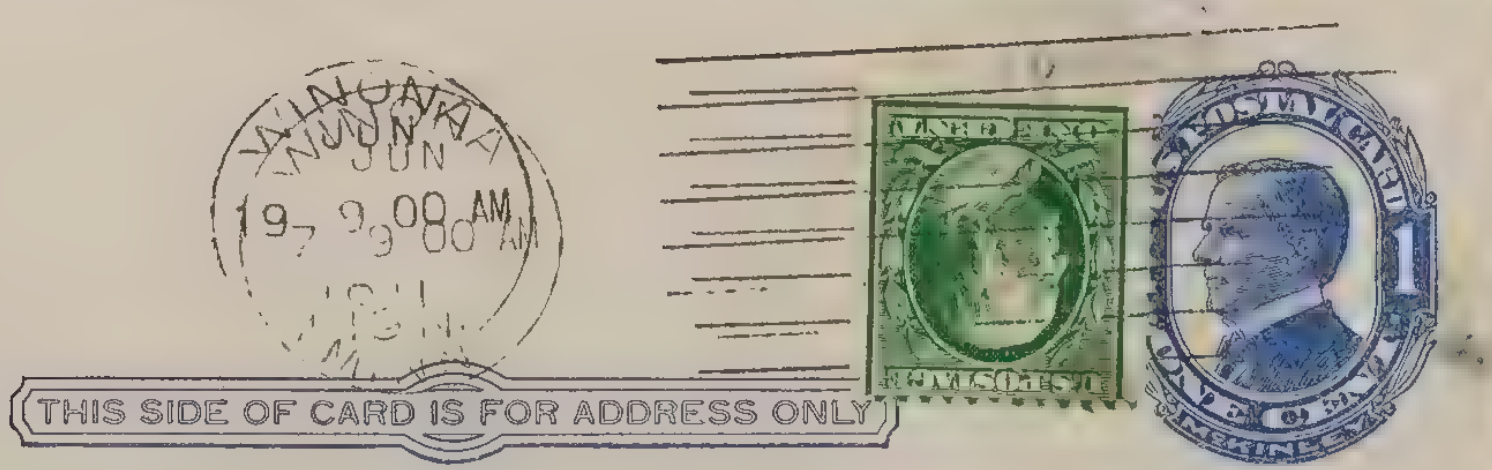
To John C. Wolfinger, for Vol. 12,
Nos. 276-300, Austrian Postage,

$2.00

Received payment,

John C. Wolfinger

Best wishes!



Dr. Geo. G. Kennedy,
Readville,
Mass.

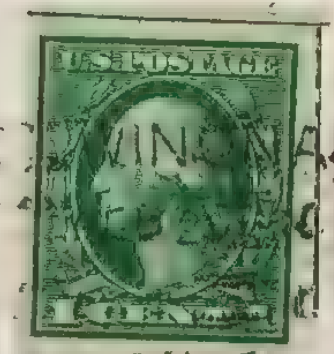
Post Card

FEB 20-16

FOR CORRESPONDENCE

6—30 PM

MINN.



Dear Dr. Kennedy,

Hey fav. 14 is being sent out, after 3 yrs. of "cohabidence"! So I wish to make sure you are still "cattle" at [illegible]. I inclose $2.00. Kindly drop postal.

Sincerely, John Holzinger.

Winona, Minn. Feb. 20, 1916.

Dr. J. G. Kennedy,

Readville,

Mass

[illegible]

JONES & KROEBER CO., PRINTERS, WINONA, MINN.



ONE OF THE "SEVEN SISTERS" ON BLUFF ABOVE MINNEOWA, CONSISTING OF CIRCUM-ERODED LIMESTONE

THE CAMP,
SUNNINGDALE.

Nov. 23 1903

Dear Mr Kennedy

I thank you very much for sending me Capt. Slocum's narration. I am reading it with thorough enjoyment. Especially the scenes in Terra del Fuego, which I visited in 1846, when I lay for weeks in the "Southampton" in Hermite-Island, & close under the Horn itself, & by Furious & tremendous storms & seas &c. &c. &c. The Yahgans so graphically described by Slocum. The latter must indeed be a very extraordinary man. Agreeing as I do with that concerns his craft, & as

in connection of correspondence between botanical letters,
indomitable perseverance & both
manual skill & labour, for a
needle is an oar. Thus too his
military services, from tiro-tanks to
ripes!

May Thanks & yrs. reach
Mr Gray, to whom I am writing.

Lady Hooker joins me in kind
regards & hopes for a visit
visit for yrs

Ever affectionately
Jos D Hooker.

th. is much less coriaceous
than A. Ruta muraria
& suggest some.
Gymnogramme
leptophylla
Kindly from the illustra-
tion in Bentham.
Heddons Mouth
No Devon
2 June 1903

Perhaps a sporeling from these Cape
plants

Readville, Mass.

15 Mch 1904

Dear Sir Joseph,

I knew you would like Capt Slocum to go with him in his trip round the world even more heartily than Lowell took his friends Francis, and I rejoice I am glad to have introduced to each other.

I am sending with this note a small fern, which seemed to me to Gymnogramme leptophylla Desv. I desire to have your opinion of it. June 2. 1903 I collected it at Heddon's Mouth some 10 miles from Lynton in North Devon.

June 2. 1903. It grew close to the seashore on the steep slopes that guard the entrance to Kedoris mouth. I [illegible] basket [illegible] not far away. Maximum [illegible] [illegible] grew in a [illegible] mossy spot & I saw no other specimens like it. This was on the left hand side of Kedoris mouth as you face the sea after [illegible] from the path from Hunters Inn — then climbing up the slope (quite at the shore) for a hundred feet or more, above the old charcoal burning pits of Whatever the carnivorous structure may have been that still shows near

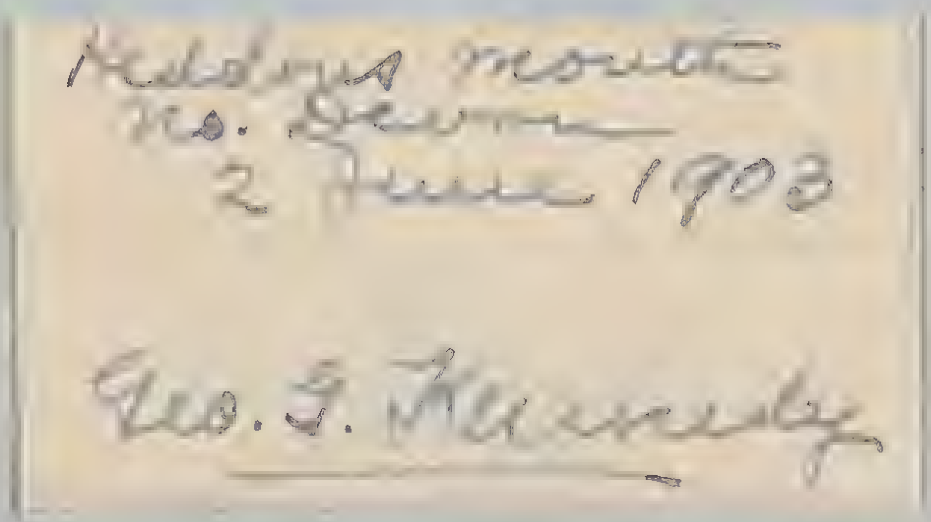
at Reddwin's mouth ~~Face~~.
I have submitted it to
Mrs Geo Davenport and Dr
Robinson of the Essex
Northern, but they
are ~~incredulous~~ in doubt
about it. I refer
some of the ~~Keen~~ Forn
students you may
be able to tell us. Yr

I trust you have enjoyed
your usual good health
this winter. I send
to Lady Rosken yourself
my ~~affectful~~ affectful compliments
Thanks for your kind
invitation to call
if I ever come again
the Windy Arbutus!
~~the great Western~~

Sincerely yrs
Geo. F. Kennedy

P.S. or that the Lorelei may be examined this season for a fruiting specimen.

P.S. Dendrobium Pierardi Roth at Kedrons mouth & the Fern was picked on the left hand slope.



THE CAMP,
SUNNINGDALE.

March 31 1904

Dear M Kennedy

I have examined the little fern which accompanied your letter of the 14th. It is merely a seedling, probably of an Asplenium, & certainly not A. Germanicum Lepechinskii, the frond of which is of a very different texture, & devoid of a pale brownish tint.

Many thanks, & your kind enquiries about my health: it has not the good

for some months. The trouble
being Eczema - Most is now
nearly eradicated, but I have
2 be careful.

With Lady Hawkins best
Compliments - Ever mine Very Sincerely

Jos. B. Hawkins

October 12 1904

THE CAMP.
SUNNINGDALE.

Dear Mr Kennedy

I thank you very much for sending me your Flora of Willoughby, which is very interesting. I seem to know from it very definitely what the vegetation is of that [illegible] botanical area, & can compare it with what I should expect to find in an equal area in Britain. Excluding Cryptogams & introduced plants you have I should guess some 550 flowering plants in an

area 20 × 13 miles. We could not make this in England even if the area included our loftiest mountains. Of Carex alone you have only 10 species short of what all Great Britain & Ireland do act.

It would be very interesting to compare the number of Phaenogams in Willoughby with that of selected areas in different parts of the U. States: as also of Ferns & their allies which would bring in the element of humidity.

I have often assumed myself both in India & Europe with counting the number of species to be gathered within an arm length of my seat &c. I take an

Botanically
& with sincere thanks.

The number of introduced plants in your list is very great. over 100. & all British or nearly all.

Thanking you for a very pleasant hour chair Steady. Believe me with Lady Hookers kind remembrances

Ever yrs
Jos. D. Hooker

Dr George F Kennedy

Dear Sir

I have written to several authorities on Entomology trying to ascertain the geographical distribution of the enclosed moth. I believe it has not been found in New England before this fall when I found it in abundance here in Amesbury, & have tried hard to find it in fruit, but have not been able to as yet. Dr. Grout says it is found in the east only in Va. can you inform as to its eastern limit. I see by Les. & James that it is found in Oregon but no other western state is mentioned

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] in the matter [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Huntington

Amesbury

Mass

P.S. [illegible] specimen [illegible]

Br. Commercial Weekly.

L.W.H.

Feb 4th 1899

Dr Kennedy

[illegible] you
many, many thanks for the information
you send me in regard to
the Hylocomium squarrosum. I had
concluded that it was more
largely distributed than was
generally supposed, as Dr Grout
told me it was found in the
eastern U.S. only in Penn.
There is one fact that impresses
me in my study of mosses, which
is very much limited by lack of a
microscope, and that is the alpine
character of the moss flora of this
section. At least we find our
most common mosses mentioned
as habitants of mountainous and
hilly regions. Webera sessilis is
abundant, Pogonatum Alpinum grows
here, and many others supposed

to be somewhat limited to hilly regions. A moss which is very prevalent here is Polytrichum Ohioense or P. formosum I find it everywhere and yet Amesbury is a low ~~lying~~ town with not many hills. I very much desire to get a specimen of Hypnum fertile and H. (Plagiothecium) Sullivantiae have you a specimen of either to spare. I enclose a specimen which I collected today is it Dicranum fuscescens the capsules did not seem to be quite arcuate enough.

Have you ever seen Pleuridium subulatum from Massachusetts I found a lot of it here last spring, Will send you a specimen later on if you desire it. Yours Truly

J. W. Huntington

Feb 17. 1899.

Dr. Kennedy

Dear Sir

I enclose you specimens of what I have supposed to be Pogonatum Alpinum I labor under a great difficulty in not having a microscope so as to study the peroleation, so I have very little chance to study mosses critically, but they fascinate me and I try hard to study them with my limited means. Would you inform me if I have made a mistake in these specimens, and if P. Urnigerum has ever been reported from Massachusetts. and if D. Montanum is not out of its range in this section.

J. W. Huntington
Amesbury
Mass.

Amesbury June 22nd 1900

My Dear - Sir

I wish to inform you that I have received the book which you so kindly sent me, I wish to thank you very much indeed. I will endeavor to use them to advantage, which I think is what you would be pleased to have me do. My wife and daughter send their regards to you. Hoping to see you again this autumn I remain

Yours Truly J. Warren Huntington

My Dear Dr Hennedy

I write this to thank you for your memorial of Mr. Fagon, which you kindly sent me; I wish I could have had the privelege of knowing him, he must have been a very lovable man.

I send you an interesting plant which I found sparingly last 'Thanksgiving' morning. You will see those curious little 'Brood Bodies' which Correns has lately written of. Thanking you for kindnesses many I remain, Yours truly

Jan 4 1901 L. Warren Huntington